THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,740—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1889.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices from
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve.. } Rs. 21
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... ... } Rs. 22-12 per
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ... } doz. bottles.
"Glentromie" ... ... }
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" .. ... }
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday. 1889.
ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	11th Oct.
BL CLYDE	136	800	J. L. Parfitt	18th "
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	25th "
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov.
† ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	8th "
BL PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	15th "
† SIAM	3011	500	H. Weighell	22nd "
BL OCEANA	6500	1500	P. S. Tomlin	29th "
ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	6th Dec.
BL COROMANDEL	4500	800	I. Reeves	13th "
† SIAM	3011	500	H. Weighell	20th "
BL KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	27th "

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1889.
COROMANDEL	4499	800	I. Reeves	10th Oct.
KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	W. Atkinson	24th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves or China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 2nd September 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.
DOMENICO BALDUINO.	5,000	800	20th Oct.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Nov.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th October 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
R. PESCIO,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 3, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	L. Lemesich	4,200	600	5th Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	5th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. [illegible]

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	E. Deperis	4,000	550	10th Nov.

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	E. Perini	3,800	500	14th Oct.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 5th Oct. 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th October 1889 at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.
GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND CO., CALCUTTA.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Court of Directors,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.
Bombay, 1st June 1889.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS OF BEST AND CHEAPEST
REAL GERMAN CIGARS, TURKISH CIGARETTES, AND REAL MEERSHAUM PIPES,
JUST RECEIVED.
As also of fresh TRICHYS and JAVA CIGARS of choice selected Oakes and Co's Beehives, Ameer do Javas, &c., of best flavour and aroma specially prepared for
MORGAN AND COMPANY,
No, 23, Corner of Medows and Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 13th October, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linya, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATTYWAR COAST.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 9th October, and the
S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 12th October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 10th October, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.
THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about 31st October, and the
S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on or about 10th October, for Zanzibar and Mauritius.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.
S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 26th October.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.
THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 8th October.

FOR RANGOON.
THE S. S. "COLABA," 1,903 tons, on or about MONDAY, 7th October.
The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th October 1889. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHULTZE'S POWDER.
UNEQUALLED for clean and effective shooting.
Per tin Rs. 2-8.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CAMP KIT.
TREACHER & Co., Limited, have the largest and best Stock in India of every description of Camp Furniture and Necessaries.
All Orders executed with the utmost promptitude

CAMP FURNITURE.	COOKING STOVES.
CAMP BEDS.	DESPATCH BOXES.
WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS.	DRESSING CASES, TO ROLL UP.
TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX.	POCKET FILTERS.
UNIFORM CASES AND COURIER BAGS.	WATER BOTTLES.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.	DRINKING CUPS.
WARREN'S COOKING POTS.	SPIRIT FLASKS.
CANTEENS.	MILITARY HAND LANTERNS.
	DRESSING CASES, SOLID LEATHER.

WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
of the highest quality.

MEDICINE CHESTS.	LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
CLINICAL AND POCKET THERMOMETERS.	SMOKED AND TINTED EYE-PRESERVERS.
BRAND'S PREPARATIONS.	FIELD-GLASSES.
CHOLERA TINCTURE.	QUININE.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.
CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BOILS, SKIN AFFECTIONS, &c,
COMPOUND SULPHUR LOZENGES.
THESE LOZENGES have recently been recommended by Sir A. B. Garrod, M. D., as a pleasant and convenient remedy for CONSTIPATION, LIVER DERANGEMENTS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c. They are carefully manufactured in our Laboratory according to his formula.
Price 12 Ans. per Bottle.
KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S
ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE.
THE BETEL or ARECA NUT has been employed in the East from time immemorial for the Teeth, and by the use of this Preparation, which is most pleasant, the Teeth become pearly white, the gums hard and healthy, and Toothache is prevented.
Per Pot, Re. 1.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

DIABETES.
KEMP'S FLUID EXTRACT OF
JAMBUL.
THIS preparation has been well tested by the Medical Faculty in England, Germany, and the United States, and is the Remedy in all cases of Diabetes.
Its action is to prevent formation of Sugar in the system and so to stay waste; and cases are on record showing that under its influence the special restrictive diet, so obnoxious to diabetic patients, can be dispensed with.
PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.
PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charges except when under guarantee to Government.

INDIAN SQUARE.
THE INDIAN SQUARE is a Grand Sympathetic Square Pianoforte bearing our name, manufactured by an eminent German Firm, Full Compass Solid Metal Frame, Mahogany or Ebonized Case, new Check Repeater Action, Brass-bound at the four corners. Very full-toned and powerful. Cash Rs. 700.
Twelve Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 65 each.
Twenty-four Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 34-8 each.
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION IN INDIA.

CRICKET KIT.

	Rs. a.
BATS, Boys' ... each	Re. 1-10 to 3 0
Do. Single Cane ... each	7 0
Do. Double Cane ... "	8 8
Do. Treble Cane ... "	10 8
Do. All Cane ... "	13 0
Frowd's Driver ... "	15 8
Patent Exceller ... "	11 8
STUMPS for Boys' use ... Per set	2 8
Do. Plain Polished Ash with Bails "	5 13
Do. With Brass Ferrules ... "	6 0
Do. do. and Iron Points ... "	7 0
NETS, for long stopping, 6 yards long, by 2 yards high, with Poles, Ferrules, Ropes, &c ... each	13 8
Boy's Set, complete in box ...	10 8

	Rs. a
BALLS, Boys,' each Re. 1-8 to ...	2 0
Do. Duke's Double Seam ... each	4 0
Do. do. Treble Seam ... "	5 8
Do. Treacher and Co.'s Double Seam "	3 8
Do. do. Treble Seam. "	4 8
Do. do. Four Seam, Registered Pattern, the finest manufactured ... "	5 4
WICKET-KEEPING GAUNTLETS, of superior quality, and well ventilated. Per pair	7 4
BATTING GLOVES, best Improved Vulcanised Tubular India Rubber ... "	7 4
BAGS for Carrying Cricket Kit, Strong Green Cloth, Leather Binding, Brass Lock "	16 0
LEG GUARDS, Chamois Skin ... "	8 4
SHOES, fitted with Spikes ... "	12 8

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

	Rs. a.
BATS, Best English make, Men's ... each	7 0
Do. do. Cork-handled, Men's "	8 8
Do. do. Pinder's Pull Tight, with a Screw Adjustment which enables the Player to keep his Bat tightly strung ... "	15 0
Do. do. Champion Match, Plain Strung ... "	10 8
Do. do. do. Double Strung "	12 0
Do. do. do. Cork Handled, "	11 0
Do. Treacher's "Ne Plus Ultra," the Latest Pattern ... "	12 8
Do. The Demon Slazenger's ... "	13 0
Do. The Victor Fortnam's ... "	12 8
Do. Cane and Ash ... "	13 8
Do. Ayre's Champion ... "	13 4

	Rs. a.
BALLS, best Flannel covered, Match. per doz.	8 8
Do. do. do. Champion, "	9 0
Do. do. Waterproof, Seamless perfect, the best Ball yet introduced ... "	12 8
Do. Ayre's do. ... "	10 8
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India-rubber Balls, strong Cord Net, with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, &c., and Book of Instruction, in dealwood case ... per set	47
NETS, Strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3½ Regulation Club ... each	12 0
PRESSES, in plain mahogany, with Screws ... "	8 8
SHOES, Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India-rubber Soles ... per pair	11 0

FOOT-BALL.

	Rs. a.
ASSOCIATION BALLS, Vulcanized India-rubber, covered with best hide leather, specially dressed	
No. 4—26 in. circumference ... each	7 0
No. 5—28 in. do. ... "	8 0
No. 6—30 in. do. ... "	9 0
No. 7—32 in. do. ... "	10 0
RUGBY BALLS, Nos. and Price the same as Association Balls.	

GOLF.

	Rs. a
BALLS, Nos. 26, 27, 27½ and 28 ... per doz.	10 8
CLEEKS ... each	5 8
IRONS Lofting or Pitching ... "	5 8
IRON or Brass Niblicks ... "	5 8
PLAY CLUBS ... "	4 8
PUTTERS ... "	4 8
SPOONS, Long, Middle, Short & Brassy "	4 8

RACKETS, FENCING, QUOITS, FISHING TACKLE,
BADMINTON, FIVES, POLO, SPORTING AMMUNITION.
COMPLETE LISTS FREE BY R. O. P.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHOICE FRUITS.
ASPARAGUS, TOMATOES, &c.,
By the new direct Route from San Francisco, in best possible condition.
POONA, Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY, Oriental Bank Buildings & Byculla Bridge.

TIVOLI BEER (PILSENER.)
"NON PLUS ULTRA" (EAGLE BRAND)
IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.
PRONOUNCED to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.
PRICE.— { Rs. 22 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts. " 16 " " " 4 " Pints.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BALLY PAPER MILLS Co., LD., CALCUTTA.
MAKERS OF

BADAMIES	BROWNS	BLOTTINGS
PRINTING, SUPR.	PRINTING, MEDIUM	PRINTING, COMMON
CARTRIDGES	COLOURS	COVER PAPERS.

ALSO WRITINGS
TO WHICH SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED THEY ARE:
1. UNIFORM IN FINISH. More pleasant to write upon with any pen than either the highly glazed or rough antique so often sold in Indian markets.
2. UNIFORM IN COLOUR. The shade is suited to the climate, and does not deteriorate like English papers.
3. SIMILAR IN TEXTURE AND HARDNESS to English tub-sized papers, and 2 annas per lb. cheaper.
4. GENUINE PAPERS, and consequently more durable than many imported paper which look well but give no satisfaction to the user.

Large stocks of all classes are kept, and special rates given for contract orders.

C. MACDONALD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.
STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
VIEWS OF INDIA AND NATIVE CHARACTERS.
A large number to select from. Catalogues free by post on application.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD
19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.
OUR long experience has taught us that perfection in these complicated Watches can only be arrived at when the mechanism is of the BEST MAKE.

As the above watches are used by many for racing purposes, it will be well understood that cheap and inferior ones are not only *useless* for the purpose, but they are *worse than useless* as being apt to give the horse's time incorrectly, occasioning probably very considerable monetary loss.

We are in a position to ensure better value to a buyer than any other watchmaker, owing to our being able to command the best make of watches to an extent which, we believe, is not obtained by any other watchmaker or importer this side of India.

Our firm being one of the oldest established houses in Bombay, we flatter ourselves we have obtained a reputation of the highest standing since the year 1869.

	Rs.
In Gold heavy Hunting Cases, best movement	550
Do. do. Crystal do. do.	450
Do. do. do. do. fair quality	375
In Silver, heavy Hunting Cases, best movement	300
Do. do. Crystal do. do.	275
Silver Hunting keyless Lever Chronograph Watch	140
Do. Crystal case do. do.	125
Gold plain keyless ¼ Repeater and Chronograph, second quality	380
Gold engine-turned, keyless Crystal *double Chronograph*, of highest quality. Instead of the single independent centre-seconds Needle controlled by the improved triple action, there are two Needles which can be started or stopped, or returned together or separately. Invaluable for timing matches	950
Another useful improvement on the Chronograph is the addition of a Minute-recorder. A small minute-hand is started, stopped, and returned on a dial of its own by the same actions which operate on the centre seconds-hand, highest quality	650
Silver keyless Crystal-face Chronograph, centre seconds and minute-dial, indicating up to thirty, a high-class watch	195
Do. do. do. do. second quality	150

MARCKS & COMPANY. LD
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THORPE AND CO.
NEW SEASON'S STOCK.
HELMETS AND SUN HATS.
NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs. a.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splended protection	18 8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection	18 8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brim ...	13 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," a useful sun-hat	9 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17 8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13 8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13 8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13 8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin	20 0
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes	14 8

LADIES'

	Rs. a.
CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection	8 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13 8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15 8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn	14 8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.
CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.
A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.
WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON;
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MADON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5
Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE KURRACHEE LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution passed at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, held on the 26th September, 1889, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 10 per share will be paid to Shareholders standing on the Company's Register on that date at the Office of Messrs. Sundarrow Raghunath and Co., 24, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on and after the 17th October, on presentation of share certificates.

By order,
A. MCHINCH AND Co.

McLeod Road, 2nd October 1889.

NOTICE.

THREE CURRENCY NOTES made over to the Police on the 1st instant. Any person claiming them, to apply at the Head Police Office, Byculla, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 5th October 1889.

WATCHES.

GOLD HUNTING DOME-CASE KEYLESS WATCH with Fusee and Chain. Can be used either Key-winding or Keyless, by JAS. McCABE.

GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, Key-winding, either large or small size, by JAS. McCABE.

GOLD OPEN CASE Crystal-glass WATCHES, Key-winding, small and large size, by JAS. McCABE.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

TO BE LET a RESIDENCE on the Wodehouse Road, Colaba, facing the sea. Rent Rs. 110. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET from 1st November a BUNGALOW on Land's End Road, Malabar Hill, at present in the occupation of A. Abercrombie, Esquire. Rent Rs. 165. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET from 1st November Mr. SLIGHT'S BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, one of the best on the Hill, and well furnished. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER to serve in any part of Jammu and Kashmir. Monthly salary Rupees Four Hundred, inclusive of travelling allowance. Proof of experience in road and bridge construction, in designing structures, in building generally, in working machinery and plant, and in girder erection, will be required. Apply to CHIEF ENGINEER, Kashmir Railway office, Sialkot.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and in the matter of the CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited, IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 8th November 1889, at 4-30 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business.

To receive the Liquidator's final account in accordance with Section 181 of Act VI. of 1882 and to pass an extraordinary Resolution or Resolutions regarding the disposal of the Books, Accounts, and Documents of the Company in accordance with Section 199 of the said Act.

E. R. FREEBORN,
Liquidator.

Bombay, 5th October 1889.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and in the matter of the CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LIMITED, IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST and FINAL DIVIDEND of (Rs. 6) Rupees six and annas four per share will be paid to all registered shareholders of the Company at the Office of the Company, No. 11, Medows Street, Fort, on and after the 16th October 1889.

E. R. FREEBORN,
Liquidator.

Bombay, 5th October 1889.

THE KUTCH MANDVI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 18th October 1889, at 2 p.m. at the registered Office of the Company, 93, Bazaar Gate Street, in Mr. Edjee Sewjee's house to confirm the following special resolution passed at the General Meeting of the company's shareholders:—"That article 115 of the Company's Articles of Association be altered, by striking out the words 'a commission at the rate of five per cent. on the annual gross income of the Company,' and substituting in that place, 'a commission at the rate of ten per cent. on the annual net profit of the Company'."

By order,
KHATAU JIVANDAS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.

CAPITAL, Rupees Five Lacs. Issue at par of Rupees Three Lacs in Debentures of Rupees Five hundred each, ranking *pari passu* as a first charge on all the assets of the Company. Principal payable on Fourteenth September 1894. Interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable on the Thirty-first January and Thirty-first July in each year.

The Debentures are payable to bearer and transferable by delivery.

The Interest is payable at the Agra Bank at Bombay or Agra in accordance with the coupons annexed to the Debentures.

Payment of principal and interest is also secured by a mortgage and trust deed, dated 14th September 1889 and made between the Company of the one part, and John Marshall and Walter Thacker, both of Bombay, of the other part, whereby all the land, buildings, engines, boilers, machinery, plant, stock, debts, furniture, chattels and effects, now and during the continuance of the security possessed by the Company, are vested in the said John Marshall and Walter Thacker as trustees for the Debenture-holders, to secure the principal and interest due on the Debenture and whereby full powers are given to such trustees for enforcing and realising the benefit of such securites for the Debenture-holders.

Forms of application for debentures to be obtained at the company's Offices at Agra and Bombay and at the Agra Bank at Bombay, who are also authorised to receive the purchase-money thereof if and when allotted.

For the Agra Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited,
SHIBSHANKAR.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the notice appearing in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 4th instant, over the signatures of LILADHUR SHAMJEE and VASSONJEE NUNDJEE, Notice is hereby given that Liladhur Shamjee never was a member of the family firm of Jadhowjee Raghowjee while it subsisted and that it having been dissolved by the consent of the partners about the end of the year 1887; all dealings had in the name of the said firm since such dissolution have taken place at the risk and on the responsibility of those concerned in the dealings, and neither the said firm nor the estate of the late Shamjee Jadowjee, one of its members, nor I as one of his heirs, will in any way be liable for the same. I have already given public notice to this effect.—Dated 5th October 1889.

DWARKADASS SHAMJEE.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the OCCUPANCY RIGHT of certain waste marsh lands situated in the villages of Mahim and Chatale of the Mahim Taluka, and in the villages of Koprad, Vatar, Dhouli, Kaular Budruk, Kaular Khurd, Girinj and Bhingaon Budruk, of the Bassein Taluka, of the Thana District. The lands will be leased for reclamation under the provisions of Rule 21 of the rules framed by Government under Section 214 of the Land Revenue Code and subject to the conditions mentioned in the form of reclamation lease sanctioned by Government.

Each Tender should specify the amount which the tenderer offers for the occupancy right of all the lands or of any portion of them.

Trees standing on the lands will have to be paid for separately.

Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Collector of Thana before 12 noon of the 18th November 1889.

The Collector does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender and he reserves the power to refuse to sell the occupancy of the whole or any portion of the lands or to dispose of the lands, as he may see fit.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the Office of the Collector of Thana and all particulars may be ascertained here.

W. PORTEOUS.
Collector of Thana.

Thana, Collector's Office, 5th October 1889.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE DIRECTORY FOR 1889.

POPULAR EDITION.

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALPINE CONSERVE.

TO BRAIN WORKERS.

TONIC AND INVIGORATING.

For Loss of Memory, Forgetfulness, Mental Exhaustion, Incapacity for Study, Inability to fix attention, Alpine Conserve is a specific.

One or two pots of Alpine Conserve makes the pale and emaciated face rosy and blooming, and strengthens the constitution shattered by nervous weakness.

Alpine Conserve is palatable (purely vegetable). It is made up of drugs which makes the Alpine Conserve a brain, muscle, and blood tonic.

PER POT Re. 1.

Can be had of—Bombay and Poona, Messrs. Cooper, Madon & Co., and Messrs. J. Brothers & Co.; Kalbadevi and Crawford Market, C. N. Patell & Co.; Fort, Parsee Bazar Street, Mr. B. F. Dustoor.

J. NEUBERG,

BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

Havannahs, Manillas, Flor de Javas, Flor de Coromandels, Trichinopolies, Pondicherries, Burmahs, and Coconadas.

TOBACCOS.

Cut and Plug, fresh and sweet; Mixtures, Bird's Eye, Old Judge, Old Rip, Shag, &c., &c.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Sole Agency in India for Th. Vafiadis, Cairo.

CIGARETTES.

Own Manufacture. Mild, Mellow, and Full-flavoured. 14 brands to select from.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES

From the first Makers in London, Paris, and Vienna

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.

Light, strong, and elegant Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Chairs, Couches, Rocking and Folding Chairs, Settees, Pier Tables, Teapoys, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

Cameras (Meagher's, Marion's, and Shew's Pocket); Lenses (Dallmeyer's, Ross's, Voigtlander's); Dry Plates (the best English Makers); Chemicals, Sensitized Paper, Bromide Paper, Printing Frames, &c., &c.

GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,

R. Lipp & Son, Stuttgart.

TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, SHIKAR CLOTH, &c., &c.

Imported direct from the Manufactory in Europe.

COOKING AND WARMING STOVES,

For Charcoal, Coal, Coke, or Wood; complete with all accessories.

ENAMELLED IRONWARE.

All white, blue-lined. Cups and Saucers, Soup and Dinner Plates; Meat, Baking, and Curry Dishes; Milk Jugs, Teapots, Tumblers, &c., &c., &c.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

10, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE LIBRARY is now prepared to EXCHANGE Indian Dailies, English Weeklies, and Monthly Periodicates of Reviews with Bombay and Mofussil Residents, in the following order:—

DAILIES.

Bombay Newspapers	For Mofussil Newspapers.

WEEKLIES.

PENNY NEWSPAPERS

Funny Folks	For Tit Bits.
Catholic Times	For London Figaro.

TWOPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Public Opinion	For Weekly London Times.
English Mechanic	For Dublin Weekly Freeman.

THREE PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Fair Play	For Punch.
Weekly Register	For Athenæum.

FOURPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Pall Mall Budget.	For Scientific American Supplement.
Scientific American.	For Illustrated Catholic American.

SIXPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Field.	For Queen (Ladies' Newspaper).
Lancet.	For New York Medical Journal.
Illustrated London News	For Graphic.
Pictorial World.	For Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.
Engineering.	For Engineer.
Overland Mail.	For Home News.
Vanity Fair.	For Truth.
Tablet.	For British Medical Journal.
St. James Budget.	For Saturday Review.
Mail (Tri-weekly).	For World.

MONTHLIES.

SIXPENCE PERIODICALS.

Catholic Missions	For Irish Monthly.
Cornhill Magazine	For Family Herald.
Cassell's Family Magazine	For Chambers's Journal.
Lamp (Catholic)	For Leisure Hour.
Textile World	For Provincial Medical Journal.
Longman's Magazine	For Marine Engineer.

SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Birmingham Medical Journal	For Textile Manufacturer.
Harper's Monthly Magazine.	For Macmillan's Magazine.
Young Ladies' Journal.	For Merry England.

TWO SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Month (Catholic)	For Catholic World.
Edinburgh Medical Journal	For Dublin Medical Journal.
Practitioner	For Glasgow Medical Journal.

HALF-CROWN PERIODICALS.

Contemporary Review	For Nineteeth Century.
National Review	For Fortnightl Review.

The Exchange for Dailies is on Second day of Issue; for Weeklies and Monthlies as required by applicants.

By the above system Buyers of one Paper will have the use of Two Papers.

The Library Subscribes for the purposes of circulation for 800 copies of Indian dailies, 1,600 copies of English Weeklies and 900 copies of monthly Periodicals, and will increase the supply according to demand.

N. B.—Applicants may reverse the order to suit their taste. The present number of Europan subscribers is 1,600.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late CHENDRABHAN LALLAH KHAJANCHY.

ALL CREDITORS of the above Estate are hereby informed that a meeting will be held at our office, Nos. 27 and 28, Second Line Beach, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of considering the advisability or otherwise of the Executor or Executors continuing the business carried on by the Testator as directed by his Will.—Dated at Madras this 1st day of October 1889.

CHAMPION & SHORT,
Attorneys for the Executor.

NOTICE.

MODY DADABHOY SHAPURJEE, a Portuguese subject and resident of Damaun, died at Damaun aforesaid on the 23th July 1889, leaving behind him considerable immoveable and moveable property, the latter consisting, among other things, of promissory notes of the Government of India, Bonds of the Port Trust of Bombay, and other negotiable Securities last endorsed to the said deceased.

All persons are hereby warned against receiving in mortgage, buying, or otherwise in any way dealing with any of the above described property without the consent of the Undersigned; and if they do so, it shall be at their own risk and peril.

MODY HOMUSJEE MANOCKJEE.

Bombay, 30th September 1889.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"CEYLON TEA" as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins, containing 1lbs, obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE.—The matchless Tea from COL. HAWES' Tea Estate, Rs. 1-10 per lb. Liberal Discount to Messes and Traders, MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Two TIGER CUBS, six months old. Apply to D. S., Police, Wardha, C. P.

CLEARANCE SALE at V. Shamjee and Co., Millíners. Prices reduced from 20 to 50 per cent. No reasonable offer will be refused. An early visit requested.

NIAGARA FALLS.—Lecture, with Dissolving Views, by the Rev. J. E. ROBINSON, at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, on THURSDAY next, October 10th, at 8 p.m.—Admission 8 Annas.

PORTRAITS AND VIEWS of lying in state of His Grace the late Dr. PORTER, Archbishop of Bombay. Specimens at Fort Chapel and at Mackay & Co., Byculla, on and after Wednesday, the 9th inst.

SUPERIOR CEYLON TEA (Rose Pekoe) at Re. 1-8 per lb; Fresh ground Mokha Coffee at Re 1-4 per lb; Superior Java Cigars No 1, at Rs. 3 per 100.—Acknowledged best and cheapest House in India.—DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Baliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Baliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. at Re. 1 each.

WANTED a THIRD-CLASS ENGINEER who has thorough knowledge of Pressing and Ginning Factories. Apply with certificates to A. W. C., care of this paper.

WANTED, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Must have some knowledge of books. Apply with particulars to "A. C." care of this office.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Raupart Row.

STANDARD POLICIES.—Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal. Every facility for the despatch of business. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PASSAGES BOOKED to the CONTINENT and ENGLAND, 1st class, from Rs. 250 to 400. NO COMMISSION CHARGED. Information freely given. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

REPAIR of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c.—Any complicated or plain Watches and Clocks repaired by the undersigned at very moderate cost, and to the perfect satisfaction of the owner. Holding high testimonials of experience in the line. J. CURSETJEE COWASJEE, Watchmaker, 97, Medows Street.

TO BE LET.—A BUNGALOW at Bellasis Road, next to Ludha Ebrahim. Apply in same compound to C. M. SONS.

BUNGALOW TO LET, with Furniture, close to Sea-shore, opposite to Scottish Schools, Mahim. Apply to DADABHOY HORMUSJI DUBASH, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

ENGLISH HOTEL, Fort, and close to the Victoria Terminus. The most commodious Hotel in Bombay, unrivalled for comfort and cleanliness. Terms moderate.

STERLING SILVER WATCH CHAINS for Ladies and Gentlemen, with Bar and Swivel complete, from Rs. 7 each.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate.

GLUTEN and JAMBOOL BISCUITS, the new CURE for DIABETES, Rs. 2 per lb.—PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P., Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents:—Phipson & Co

JUST RECEIVED, a choice selection of LADIES' SATIN SHOES in various Colors and the New Brown Russia Shoe for evening wear.—BADHAM PILE & Co., Ld.

JUST ARRIVED.—The new Improved Patent Aristons with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels with 12 Tunes and case complete, Rs. 45.—STEFFENAUER and Co, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES. Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers. All in good order and can be seen at full work at the Goosery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

SIMPSON AND COMPANY,
201, Mount Road,
MADRAS,

COACH BUILDERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.I.,

AND TO

H. H. THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN, G.C.S.I.

SIMPSON & Co. have pleasure in inviting the attention of the residents of the Bombay Presidency to their large and varied stock of new Carriages suitable for all occasions. Being built in the country under European supervision, they can guarantee them equal to, and better adapted to the country than the best English Carriages, while the prices, taking Exchange and Freight into consideration, are from 25 to 50 per cent. less. The most recent improvements in style and construction are made use of, and adopted by them to the wants of their constituents. While the advantage of their being readily accessible enables purchasers to visit their Establishment and choose the carriage that is most suitable for their requirements.

Simpson & Co. have a large stock of Victorias, Barouches, and Landaus suitable for Gulf and Persian horses either finished or building.

Broughams in all Styles.

State and Semi-State Carriages for all occasions.

SIMPSON and Co. have now in Stock Clarences, Cee-spring Landaus, and Barouches suitable for Reception and other State occasions.

State and Dress Harness ready at short notice.

201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

NOTICES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to Messrs. SIEMENS BROTHERS and Company, Limited, and are prepared to receive enquiries for installations on their system.

JOHN FLEMING and Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, 28th September 1889.

INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 11 per share (free of Income Tax) will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 7th instant, to those shareholders whose names stood on the register on 24th September last, on production of their share certificates.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd October 1889.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform Ladies that she SUPPLIES WET-NURSES and DOMESTIC SERVANTS to all parts of India and England, and also takes entire charge of Infants in her Nursery at moderate rates.

The business is of several years' standing and possesses good testimonials. Apply to

MRS. M. MOLESWORTH.
Wet Nurse and Servants' Agency, Agra.

NOTICE.

DR. MACKICHAN MEMORIAL FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the above Fund are earnestly invited from the present and past students-teachers and friends of the FREE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION. Subscriptions may be sent to the Undersigned.

Chikalwadi, Tardeo, Bombay. | N. G. WELINKER, Hon. Secretary.
5, Chandanwadi, Ropa, Bombay. | M. K. SANJANA, Hon. Treasurer.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 (forty-five) per share (free of Income Tax), being at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, will be paid on and after the 7th instant, to the shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 24th September 1889, on production of share-certificates.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd October 1889.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, Tenders for the supply up to 250 tons of best quality Moulmein or Rangoon Teak Log Timber for early delivery.

Tenders to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Company's premises, Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the Raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipment, showing clearly whether the Timber tendered is Moulmein or Rangoon.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 1st October 1889.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAWNPORE.

THE Company having completed its third Mill, which contains 1,213 looms, or more than three times as many as the next largest mill in Northern India, are now prepared to undertake orders for cotton cloths at reduced rates.

The Company's Tent Branch having also been enlarged, orders for Tents, except Patent Tents, will be executed

AT ACTUAL COST.

As the object of maintaining this branch is solely to utilize the cloth made on the Company's premises, the Company deem it advisable to undertake this work in future at actual cost, and the public are invited to ascertain and compare this Company's rates with those of other Manufacturers, before placing orders for tents for the ensuing season.

All particulars on application to the Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TALLOW.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of such quantities of Pure Clean Tallow as the Company may require from time to time during twelve months, commencing 1st November next, estimated at 15 tons. Tenders, which must be on the Company's form, sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500, will be received by the Agent at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, 9th October next, after which hour no tender will be received.

Forms of tender can be obtained from the Undersigned. A small sample of about 8 oz. of Tallow must accompany each Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 27th September, 1889.

NOTICE.

ARKARI CONTRACT IN PONDICHERRY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the exclusive privilege of introducing, manufacturing, and selling spirits during the years 1890 and 1891 in the Settlement of Pondicherry, according to the deliberations of the General Council, dated 12th July 1889, approved by order dated 24th July, will be put to auction at the Revenue Office in Pondicherry on the 16th October at 2 p.m.

The farmer will have the exclusive privilege of introducing and selling the Colombo Arrack and Rum of any country as also the privilege of manufacturing and selling the Arrack pattay.

The auction will be public and made at an upset price of 2,54,230 (two lakhs fifty-four thousand and two hundred) rupees.

The privilege will be knocked down to the person who will make the highest offer and who will bind himself to self the spirits to the consumers not under nine pice for the Colombo Arrack and Rum and not above six pice for the Arrack pattay.

For further information, see the schedule of the clauses and conditions deposited at the offices of the Chief of Revenue Department in Pondicherry and of the Comptrollers in Villenur and Bahur. The offices are open from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 5 p.m. every day, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Pondicherry, September 1889.

THE DELHI AND NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 5, Marine Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 7th October 1889, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts, made up to the 30th June 1889.
2. To approve the appointment by the Directors of Mr. Pestonjee Sorabjee Kharegat as Auditor for the past year's accounts, in the place of Mr. C. L. Weber, who is absent from Bombay.
3. To appoint an auditor or auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.
4. To elect two Directors for the ensuing year in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.—Dated 27th September 1889.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th October inclusive.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 667 OF 1877.

KARIM MAHOMED JAMAL, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, and Butcher, residing at No. 33, Butcher Street, in the Island of Bombay, outside the Fort, and AYSHABAI, widow of YAROO MAHOMED KHOOMED, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, also residing at No. 33 aforesaid ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

RAJOOMA, widow of KARIM MAHOMED VULLEE and NOORBAI, widow of ALLY MIYA CHAND, daughters of TAJOOBHOY KULLABHOY, late of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased, and administratrixes of his estate and effects, residing in house No. 32, Butcher Street in the Island of Bombay, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the DECREE made in the above suit and bearing date the Twenty-third Day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, before Charles Edward Fox, Esq., Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the Ninth Day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs Karim Mahomed Jamal and Ayshabai, widow of Yaroo Mahomed Khoomed, and of the abovenamed Defendants, Rajooma, widow of Karim Mahomed Vullee, and Noorbai, widow of Ally Mya Chand, daughters and administratrixes of the Estate and Effects of the late Tajoobhoy Kallabhoy, in all that piece or parcel of land with the dwelling-house or chawl standing thereon, situate on the east side of Butcher Street, otherwise called Nagdevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and eighty-five square yards, be the same a little more or less, and which land is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Street Nos. 43-47 A and 47 B, and Ward Nos. 313 (1) and 313 (2) and bounded as follows—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Mamoola bin Hamedoola, on or towards the south by the property of the Butcher's Mosque, on or towards the east partly by the property of Shaik Boolun bin Lilan, and partly by the property of Ali Sahib bin Ballon Miya Coor, and on or towards the west by the said Butcher Street, otherwise called Nagdevi Road, and which said land and premises were formerly in the occupation of the defendants, Rajooma and Noorbai, and are now in the occupation of the Plaintiff, Karim Mahomed Jamal, or his tenants or mortgagees.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Crawford and Buckland, Attornies for the Defendants abovenamed, No. 19, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 24th day of August 1889.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

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Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
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Deposits for Fixed Periods are received at the following advantageous rates, and receipts issued for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards:—

(INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY OR HALF-YEARLY.)

6 per cent. per annum for 12 months certain.			
4	"	9	"
4	"	6	"
3	"	3	"

SUMS OF Rs. 1,000 and upwards for longer periods received at SPECIAL RATES.

All REMITTANCES should be made PAYABLE to THE NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

LYALL, HENDERSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 1st Aug. 1889.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000

RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

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DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

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INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

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FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

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Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS.

THE

FALL OF MANDALAY,

BY

ZITO.

With which is combined a complete and practical Guide to Upper and Lower Burma.

THE Author accompanied the last Expedition under GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST in November 1885 and remained in Upper Burma after the Conquest until June 1887.

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Messrs. DIPPIE & Co.

CALCUTTA.

A limited space only will be reserved in the GUIDE for advertisements, for which early application is invited.

In consequence of the difficulty in getting together reliable matter for the Guide portion of the work, and the preparation of numerous illustrations, which must be executed in England, some delay necessarily will arise in delivery. But intending Subscribers should not delay in registering their names at the above address.

DIPPIE & Co.,

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE AUTHOR.

NOTES

ON

INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND

POLICY,

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TODAR MAL

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Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-nine Military Messes and fourte

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	960
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	990
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	219
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	165

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	500	Rs. 20	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	700
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	265
Bellary	620	1,000	,000	Rs. 20	415
Breul's Cawnpore P.	0	20	200	Rs. 16	105
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	1374
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 265	415
East India Press Co...	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,100
English Press & Mfg.	400	250	..		230
Fort Press Co.....	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,475
French Press Co.....	300	500	500	Rs. 80	550
Harvey & Sabapathy	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Khangaum Cotton Press Co	240	450	All	Rs. 45	410
Manmar Manig. Co....	1,000	250	250	Rs. 25	202½xd
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	55
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	467½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 50	555
New Indian Press.....	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	95
Prince of W. Press ...	600	600	100	Rs. 30	400
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.).....	500	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	465
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	100	1,300	1,000	Rs. 120	1,150
Sassoon Press Co.....	300	500	50	Rs. 25	515
Volkart Press.....	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	600
KhamgaumManfg.Co	400		250		250nl

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1 308	1,000	1,000		1300
Albert Edward Mills			50	R	350
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	2	84
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld..	1,000	500	500	...	200
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	1,000	..	..
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co.,	600	1,00	1,000	Rs. 25	
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1 00	1,00	Rs. 20	533xd
Bellary S. & W. Mill	671	50	50	Rs. 25	535
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	60	50	50	Rs. 25	430
Bombay National Mfg Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000		630
Bomb., United S. & W. Co., Limite ..	900	1,00	1,00	Rs. 2	700
Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,75	20	20	Rs. 0	110
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	50	Rs. 50	1,210
CityofBombay Mfg. Ld	700	1,00	1,000	Rs. 0	1,000
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,000	70	70	Rs. 25	700
Connaught Mills Ld..	840	0	50	Rs. 1	645
Cocrla S. & W. Ld. ..	1,300	1,000	1,00	Rs. 40	465
David Mills Co., Ld. ..	1,60	5	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	500
Dhun Mills, Ld., ...	1,000	1,00	1,0	Rs. 50	950
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,4154	50	5	Rs. ..	670
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1 00	1,00	Rs. 25	525exd
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	15	Rs. 20	130
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limite ..		1,00	1,000	..	..
Guzerat S. & W. Co.,	42	1,00	1,00	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,2 0	1,70	1,7	Rs. 35	790
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	50	5	..	670
Hingunghat Mill Co..	70	575	50	Rs. 37	725
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,0 0	1,0 0	Rs. 3	705
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld..	600	1,000	1,00	Rs. 50	950xd
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,30	500	5	Rs. ..	527½
Jamshed Mfg. Co.,	1,00	25	25	Rs. 1	305
James Greaves Mill	1,3 0	50	50	Rs. 2	690
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original..	600	50	5		100
Increased ...	1,483	25	2	Rs. 1	
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld...	..	900	1,000	..	785
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,10	1,00	1,0	Rs. 15	915
Khandesh S. & W.	75	1,00	1,000	Rs. 40	620
Khatow Makuji Co. S.	1,000	1,0	1,00	Rs. 40	665
Lukhmidas Khimjee	1,000	50	50	Rs. 40	885
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	10	Rs. 5	119
Madras United S.	5000		1,00	Rs. 100	1,90 x
Mahalukmi S. & W.	65	1,00	1,00	Rs. 100	500
Maharaja Mysore S.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	117½
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,200	1,00	1,000	Rs. 75	1,050
Manockjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50	1135
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg.	1,300	1	10		10
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,0	1,000	Rs. 25	680
National S. & W. Co	600	1,0	1,000	...	250
Oriental S. & W. Co..	5,720		925	Rs. 10	400
People of India S. ..	1,000	50	250	Rs. ..	65
Presidency Mills Co.	743	1,00	1,000	Rs. 30	1,075
Prince of Wales S. ..	2,180		120	...	30
Queen S. & W. Co..	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	780
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld ..	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,125
asson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,000	25	1,30
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., ..	1,716	50	500	...	500
Sholapore S.& W.Co ..		10	1,00	Rs. 60	1,30
Soonderdas S. & W	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 35	410
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs 15	275
Swadeshi Mills Co.,Ld	4,000	500	500		390
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	730
Victoria Mfg. Co.,Ld..	600	6	1,000	Rs. 25	350
Veeramgaum S. & Mfg	800	500	500		..
Western India S. ..	1,200	1,000		Rs. 25	525

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	875xd
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales.....	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,900

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cook Ashdown	{ 1,000 / 750	200 / 150	200 / 150	} 10 p.ct	202 / 152
Badham Pile & Co.,Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	140
Bapty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil	60
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld		00	0	6 p.c.	606
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	615
Bombay Ice Co., Ld..	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	79
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,525
Do. (3rd Issue) ...	2,000	62	375	Rs.	885
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500		...	300
Cooper, Madon Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs	10
Deccan Paper Mills ...	1,000	500	500	Nil	470n
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	155
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As.....	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		5
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	...	75
Kemp & Co., Ld.....	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	370
Marcks & Co., Ld.....	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	75
Napier Hotel Co.....	300	100	100	13 p.c.	60
Napier Foundry	500	100	100	...	90m
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.a.	20
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 2	360
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	65
Phillips & Co., Ld.....	4,000	100	100	Rs.	99
Soundy & Co., Ld.....	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	99
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95		85
Telephone Co., Ld.....	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	10½
Treacher & Co., Ld....	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,253
Thacker & Co., Ld.....	1,500	100		Rs. 10	130
Western India Flour M. Mody & Co...	000	1	125	Nil.	35 48

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I. P. R. 5 per cent.	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent...	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	420

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-12-9
Carolas	,, 247
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 235
Bar Silver, 17½ be terneas	,, 106-6
Gold Leaf	,, 23-7
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 23-9
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 23-9
Lombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 23-8
Pekin do.	,, 23-4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per cent	99
Four-and-a-half per cent.	102½
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	105
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	..
New French Loan 3 pr. cs. 1872	..
City of Paris Loan	232
Port Trust Bonds	96¼

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks.....	On demand	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight.	1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do do...	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do...	1s. 4½d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do...	1s. 4 17-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	1s. 4 21-32d.
Do. Documents.	3 Do do...	1s. 4 9-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	1s. 4 11-16d.
rancs.....	3 Do do....	74½
Do.	6 Do. do...	175¾
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days	99⅜
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days'	99⅜
China	60 Do.	222

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 4th October, 1889.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·816
Temperature of the Air	82·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·1
Dew Point	76·8
Relative humidity of Air	·842
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	9·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m., next day)....	88·0
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	78·9
General Directions of Wind.*.....N, NNW, N. NW, WNW. ENE, ESE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	192
Fall of Rain.....	0·12
Total fall during month	0·17
year	64·21
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 5th October	0·00

From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills, 4 p.m.
Sale of Imperial Flour Mills, 3 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 5th :—I. M. S. Dalhousie, from Aden ; yacht Fathay Salam, Mozambique. Yesterday :—Swordsman (s), Zanzibar ; and Kaveri (s), Cutch Mandvie.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 5th :—Amphitrite (s), for Aden and Trieste ; Arabia (s), Kurrachee, etc. ; and Britania (s), Liverpool.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Gwalior left the dock on Friday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s Culna and s. s. Lombardy entered the dock on Friday, and s. s. Kilwa and s. s. Amphitrite left the dock yesterday.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of September 1889, 2,687 ; daily average, 89 ; total of new admissions, 1,381.

MISSING CURRENCY NOTES.—Mansukram Miachund, residing at Gunesh Wady, reports the theft of Rs. 573 in currency notes and cash from a box in his premises on Thursday last.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—Dwarka Rajpal, residing at Parel Road, reports the theft of gold and silver ornamento of the collective value of Rs. 89 from a box in his premises on Friday last.

LOST.—Purshotam Janardan, residing at Girgaum Road, reports that his nephew, aged 2 years, lost a pearl necklace, valued at Rs. 500, while at the Mombadavie Temple on Friday last.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Dr. F. E. Davur, residing at Medows Street, Fort, reports the theft of a silver watch, valued at Rs. 25, from his bedroom on Friday last. A valuable gold chain with pendants that was detached from the watch was left behind.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held by the Coroner on Saturday, at Parell Road, respecting the death of a dhobie named Tookaram Raghoo, aged 60 years. He was a heavy drinker, and on Friday night he returned home very much under the influence of liquor. Next morning he was found dead. The verdict was that the death of Tookaram Raghoo was caused by heart disease.

CAREELESS BOATMEN.—Mohna Bhana and six other boatmen were charged on Saturday before Mr. Cooper at the Esplanade Police Court by Mr. Welch with anchoring their vessels at night in the fair way without exhibiting lights. The men all admitted the truth of the charge, one also stating that he did not know where the light was to be carried. His Worship fined them in sums varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10, according to the size of their boats.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The band of the 4th Bombay Rifles will play at the Yacht Club this evening commencing at 5-45 p.m. :—

Lancers.....The Mikado.....Bucalossi.
Song .....Mona .....Adams.
Selection ...Le Bijou Perdu .....Adam.
Valse.....The Distant Shore ...D'Albert.
Selection ...Iolanthe .....Sullivan.
Galop.....Cleopatra .....D'Albert.

FOUND DEAD ON THE BEACH.—An inquest was held by the Coroner on Saturday at Worlee, respecting the death of an African man, name unknown, whose dead body was found about seven that morning, lying amongst the rocks on the sea beach to the north of the Worlee Pumping-station. The body was much decomposed and was dressed only in a coat and shirt. A battakie was beaten through the town, but no one could identify the body. An open verdict was recorded.

ALLEGED COW-POISONING.—Mr. Reuben, residing near the Byculla Bridge, who is in the employ of the Durbar of the Rajah of Jodhpur, reports that on the 1st instant a cow belonging to him took suddenly ill, and died at the Bai Sakurbai Hospital, where it was taken for treatment. A post-mortem examination revealed symptoms of the cow having died from some irritant poison, but who killed the animal could not be ascertained. Inquiries are being instituted into the matter.

A EUROPEAN VAGRANT.—William Mason, a European was placed before Mr. Cooper on Saturday, charged, with being a vagrant. Constable McCormack stated that Mason had left the workhouse a few days ago and was found the night before lying drunk in the Seamen's Rest in the Frere Road. As the custodian of the Rest was unable to close the premises owing to Mason's possession of one of the benches on which he lay fast asleep, Mr. McCormack took the latter under his care. Mason in reply to his Worship's enquiries stated that he was born in Karachi, and had been discharged from the workhouse here a few days ago as he wanted to live in the Sailors' Home, and was expecting some money from home. Mason did not say if he received the money, but his condition at the Rest went to show that he had got some and had made bad use of it. His Worship passed an order for his admission to the workhouse.

THE ALLAHABAD POLO CHALLENGE CUP.—Messrs. Lund, Blockley, and Carter of Bombay and Poona have successfully competed for the manufacture of the Allahabad Gymkhana solid silver Polo Challenge Cup, valued at Rs. 1,000, presented for competition by Mr. C. J. Connel, C.S. It takes the form of a large handsome two-handled cup and cover similar to the Bombay Gymkhana solid silver "Golf" Challenge Cup, and is embossed in bas relief. On one side will be engraved "Allahabad Gymkhana Polo Challenge Cup, presented by C.J. Connell, 1890," and in the reverse a large space is left for the engraving of the successive annual winners. Messrs. Lund, Blockley, and Carter are also the manufacturers of the Poona Polo Challenge Cup, valued at Rs. 500, which was competed for at Poona, and won by the Royal Artillery, and has been presented to the R. A. Mess, Kirkee, by the winners. This is in the form of an old Queen Anne three-handled loving cup, and is similar to the one H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief presented for competition at the Bombay Presidency Rifle Meeting in 1888.

THEFT AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY SHOPS.—The arrest of Rajnath Cognak, a labourer at the G. I. P. Railway shops at Parel, by the Railway Police has brought to light the supposed existence of a small gang of thieves in the shops. Inspector Jeffries, in placing the man Rajnath Cognak before Mr. Cooper on Saturday, stated that for some time past many thefts had been committed in the G. I. P. Railway shops at Parel, and over Rs. 700 worth of brass fittings, screws, nuts, and bolts from the engines, and on Thursday night the accused was arrested at the shops with several pieces of copper secreted in his clothes. Mr. Jeffries asked for a remand to enable him to make further inquiries in the matter as it was believed that the thefts committed were the work of a gang of men, and not due to a single person. The police would also be able to make inquiries regarding the antecedents of the prisoner, who, it appears, had been put up to commit the thefts. The Magistrate granted a posponement of the case, allowing the police the custody of the prisoner.

POISONED WITH GAS IN A DRAIN.—An inquest was held by the Coorner on Saturday at the Morgue respecting the death of Bhagoo Pandoo, aged 40 years. Deceased was a labourer employed at the Anglo-Indian Mill. About 10 o'clock on Friday forenoon deceased and thirteen others were engaged in cleaning the drains and flues of the machinery in the blow room of the mill. Deceased went into the first flue with two others, scraped the dust, and threw it into the dust chimney. He brought two loads of dust to the doorway, and one of the men not seeing him come back with another load went to the other end of the flue, and found deceased lying unconscious in an open drain. Deceased was carried out and sent in a victoria to the J. J. Hospital, but he died on the way thither. Dr. Sidney Smith, the Surgeon to the Coroner, said he had examined the body of the deceased. The face, head, and neck were much congested, and blood was issuing from the mouth and nostrils. From the evidence he had heard and the appearance of the body he was of opinion that the cause of death was mephetic poisoning. The jury thereupon returned the following verdict, that the death of Bhagoo Pandoo was caused by inhaling mephetic gas in a drain in the Anglo-Indian Mill. The jury are of opinion that during the rainy season the drain should be cleaned before the labourers are sent down.

DEATH OF MISS MARGARET DE FARIA.—We regret to notice the death last week of Miss Margaret de Faria, daughter of the late Sir Roger de Faria, at one one time a Portuguese merchant prince of Bombay, trading in connection with the firm of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the first Parsee Baronet. Sir Roger de Faria was for many years the first Consul-General for Brazil in Bombay. Sir Jamsetjee's first voyage to China was in one of the ships belonging to the Portuguese merchant, Sir Roger de Faria. Miss Margaret maintained the reputation of her father for hospitality to Goa students in Bombay and to those Portuguese travellers who passed through this city to Goa and back, both high and low. Her house was open to high functionaries, such as Princes, Governors, Judges, Bishops, and Archbishops, of Portugal, and equally to poor peasants, who sought her helping hand either for relief or aid in business. Some years ago, when Don Augusto, the brother of the King of Portugal, was in Bombay, Miss Margaret de Faria invited His Royal Highness to a *soiree* which she gave in his honour. Senhor Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara, Secretary to Count the Torres Novas, Governor-General of Portuguese India, speaks in his book on his voyage to Goa in the highest terms of praise for this lady's liberal hospitality accorded to his chief and himself while in Bombay. In like manner Senhor Thomas Ribero, Secretary to Viscount St. Januario, a poet and prose writer of repute, alludes in his book of travels to the deceased lady in the most glowing language for the cheerful disposition charitable inclinations, and cordial hospitality which she invariably displayed on all State occasions. At the funeral her womanly virtues were spoken of most eloquently and feelingly, and her memory will affectionately find a permanent place in the hearts of all who knew her. She died at the ripe age of 73 a spinster, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends.

THE SURAT FIRE RELIEF FUND.

WE have been requested to publish the following letter, addressed by Mr. C. B. Winchester, C.S., to Mr. Dinshah Ardeshir for the information of the Baroda subscribers to the Surat Fire Relief Fund :—

Surat, 14th September 1889.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge with the best thanks of my committee, the remittance of Rs. 1,895 sent with your letter of the 12th instant, and express a hope that you will kindly convey our thanks to the individual subscribers of whose names you have sent a list whose addresses are unknown to us. Their names will appear in the next list of subscriptions printed in the newspapers.—I have, &c.,

C. B. WINCHESTER,
Chairman, Fire Relief Commtee.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.

A SUIT AGAINST A SOLICITOR.

JOHN MACFARLANE *vs.* HENRY JOSEPH RANDOLPH HEMMING.

MR. INVERARITY, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Buckland, moved for a rule to show cause why the defendant should not be restrained by injunction from drawing or receiving any monies in respect of his five-sixteenth share in the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, and why a receiver should not be appointed to receive the same with authority to pay one-half thereof to the plaintiff and to apply the other half in and towards satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim to one-half of the monies hitherto drawn by the defendant. Mr. Inverarity read the plaint filed by Mr. Leslie Crawford as the duly constituted attorney for and on behalf of Mr. John Macfarlane, the plaintiff. It appeared from the plaint that in the year 1886 the plaintiff, who for many years had been practising as a solicitor in Bombay, entered into an agreement with the defendant, that the latter should acquire a five-sixteenth share in the former's firm, the plaintiff retaining a three-sixteenth share therein, the remaining eight-sixteenth to belong to Mr. Edgelow, the plaintiff's partner ; and it was agreed that the defendant should pay to the plaintiff for such five-sixteenth share in the business a sum equal to two years' purchase of the share, to be ascertained by taking an average of the actual profits of the business for three years ending the 31st December 1885. It was also agreed that the defendant should pay a sum of £500 equivalent to Rs. 7,328, at once, and should out of every sum drawn by him from the firm pay half to the plaintiff towards payment of the balance of purchase money, and should secure such payments by a charge on the whole of defendant's interest in the firm. The defendant became a partner in the firm on the terms mentioned in the plaint, and had since taken advantage of the agreement, and the firm had carried on an extensive business and realized large profits. The amount of purchase money for the five-sixteenth share had not yet been agreed on and ascertained, owing to the unreasonable conduct of the defendant, but the plaintiff said that it would be upwards of Rs. 30,000. The defendant had paid to the plaintiff the sum of £500 as agreed. The defendant, according to his own statement had drawn on account of his share of the profits of the business monies amounting to Rs. 32,769, from the 15th August 1887 to the 20th August 1889, but he had broken his covenant and had not paid the plaintiff a half-share thereof. The defendant was indebted to the plaintiff to the extent of Rs. 15,947, besides interest. The defendant refused to pay to the plaintiff one-half of the monies drawn by him, and the plaintiff said that unless he was restrained by injunction, the defendant would continue to draw out and receive monies on account of his share and appropriate the whole thereof to his own use.

His Lordship, after hearing counsel, granted a rule *nisi* in the terms applied for.

OCTOBER 7.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

In the matter of the Indian Companys' Act VI of 1882, and of the Royal Flour Mills Company, Ld., in voluntary liquidation.—Chalk, W and S for John Marshall, petitioner.

For hearing on exception to Commissioner's report.

164-76—Little, S, F and N—William Loadon *vs* Khatao Raoji and others—L S F and N ; P, G and S ; and B and H.—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

382-88—Horo, C and B—Nurbadabai and another *vs* Tejbai,—Thakurdas, D and C. Part heard.

285-89—Ardesir, H and D—Airobund Panalal *vs* Ganeshlal Sobhagmal—Pestonji and R.

For examination of witnesses.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and in the matter of the Oriental Oil and Flour Manufacturing Co., Ld., Vussonji Khimji and another, Petitioners.—Jefferson, B D. and K.

Long Cause.

134-89—Tyabji and D—Dhurrumchund Oodeychund *vs.* Goolamhoosein Soomar and another—Thakurdas, D. and C., and in person.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

6-89—Chitnis and M—Javerbai, widow, *vs.* Kablibai—Jefferson, B D and K.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

For consent decree.

281-87—Mansuklal, D and J—Darashaw Nowrojee Bode *vs* Dinshaw Nowroji Bode—Chitnis and M.

376-87—Chitnis and M—Cooverbai *vs.* Dinshaw Nowroji Bode and others—M D and J and Chitnis and M.

389-88—Mansuklal, D and J—Darashaw Nowroji Bode, *vs* Dinshaw Nowroji Bode—Chitnis and M.

Undefended New Long Causes.

349-89—In person—August M Misrahi *vs.* Sobhagchund Dowlutchund and others.

354-89—Jefferson, B D and K—Moosa Haji Hassum and others *vs* Sidick Jacob.

434-89—In person—paupers—Ramchunder Govind Luckeshri and others *vs* Lucksoomibai and others.

Postponed Long Cause.

43-89—Hore, C and B—Bai Dahi *vs* Korji Soorji—Jefferson, B D and K. Part heard.

Defended New Long Cause.

415-89—Hore, C and B—Jaitha Narronji *vs* Damodher Goculdas and others—Thakurdas, D and C and J B D and K.

Postponed Long Causes.

294-88—Payne, G and S—G G Jeffert *vs* Reckchund Motta—Jefferson, B D and K.

440-86—Payne, G and S—Goredhun Purshotum *vs* Goculdas Vulubdas and others—Mansuklal, D and J.

230-89—Hore, C and B—Hunsraj Soorji *vs* Megbai and another.

132-89—Tyabji and D—Lallji Doongersey and another *vs* Mahomed Ismail Muckba—Nanu and H.

A CURIOUS instance of charity overdone is reported to the Lahore paper from Bengal, where a charitable Hindu, after spending all his wealth in charity, has at last mortgaged his dwelling-house to meet the demands of the mob of needy and poor who have for a long time depended on his somewhat injudicious benevolence. There is far too often a want of discretion and discrimination in the charity practised by the natives of this country.

DR. J. POLLEN, of the Bombay Civil Service, will be one of the candidates at the next examination in the Russian language.

CAMP AND TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES complete Illustrated List on application.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 1.

Robertson, Major, By, R A, on sick leave, from Neemuch.

OCTOBER 3.

Fowler, Butler, Lieut, By, R Fusrs, on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 4.

Foote, Capt, By, 7th Cav, Rl Fusrs, on leave, from Poona.

Mallins, Lt Col, By, R A, from Neemuch.

Armstrong, Surgn Major, By, Med Staff, on leave, from Hyderabad.

OCTOBER 5.

Cooper, Capt, Bl, Rl Welsh Fusrs, on leave, from Deolali.

Thorp, Lieut, Bl, R A, en route from Aden.

Dodd, Surgn, Bo, Med Staff, on duty, from Aden.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 4.

Anderson, Capt, R A, on leave, to England.

OCTOBER 5th.

Fenton, Capt, By, 7th Cavy, from leave, to Jacobabad

Mallins, Lt-Col, By, R A, on leave, to Matheran.

Armstrong, Surgn Major, By, Med Staff, on leave, to Kirkee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant,

Bombay Vol. Artillery.

Bombay, October 7th, 1889.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—Tuesday, 8th, 9 p.m.—Company drill by moonlight ; fall in at Head Quarters.

Wednesday, 9th, 6-30 p.m.—Carbine drill at Head Quarters.

Thursday, 10th, 9 p. m.—Instructions at Head Quarters.

Friday 11th, 6-30 a.m.—Squad drill for recruits ; fall in at the rear of the Town Hall.

2. On Saturday, the 12th instant, the Battery will parade at the Municipal Offices at 4-15 p.m. sharp; and proceed to Colaba for heavy gun drill. Dress :—Uniform and helmets without ball, badge, or chin-chain.

3. The following members having joined is taken on the strength of the Battery from the 3rd ultimo :—No. 141 Gr. C. E. Phillimore.

By Order,
J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant, Bo. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORP.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, Bo Vol R Corps.

Bombay, 7th October, 1889.

1. Drills for cadets will be carried out as follows, viz. :—

Byculla School, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla Scottish School, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p. m.

St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 p. m.

Indo-British Institution, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p. m.

St. Mary's College, Tuesdays at 4-15 p.m., and Thursdays at 7-15 a. m.

Cathedral High School and John Connon School, Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5-15 p. m.

2. Arms and accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at head-quarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

3. The Brigadier-General Commanding the district has given orders that if any arms or accoutrements are found to be in bad order they are to be at once removed from the custody of the Volunteers who may be in possession of them at the time.

4. There will be drill for the officers and Sergeants in the Town Hall on Tuesday next, the 8th instant, at 9 p.m. Officers are requested to bring their swords.

5. The weekly Thursday drill in the Town Hall will commence at 8-30 p. m. on the 10th inst. N. C. Officers and members are requested to attend, as there will be drill for trained Volunteers as well as squad drill for recruits.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V R. Corps.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-Quarters,

Poona, 4th October, 1889.

THE C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1. 1st Bo I (Grenadiers)—Lieut P H Cunningham, Offg Wing Offr, to be Wing Offr.

12th Bo I—Lieut F G de Salvo, attached to the 5th Bo Lt I as Wing Offr on probation, is transferred in the same capacity.

2. To travel at the public expense under clause 513 (j) Army Regulations, India, vol X, Part II.

13th Bo I—Lt A H Bolton, Offg Wing Offr, to be Wing Offr.

Veterinary Surgn T E W Lewis, having been posted to the Bombay Estabt, will, on arival, proceed to the Vety Hospital, Kirkee, for temporary duty.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that :—

2nd Lieut A L M Bray, No 34 Battery, Southern Division, RA, is transferred to No 14 Battery Eastern Dn, R A, and is directed to join the latter battery for duty.

Under instructions from the Horse

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 8th instant, sell by public auction, at the Commissariat Office—

A quantity of unserviceable Commissariat stores and provisions, together with 336 new nickle silver, table spoons, and 417 tea spoons of unexceptionable quality, &c., &c.

By order of the Chief Commissariat Officer—

A lot of unserviceable stores returned by corps, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 10, Marine Lines, near the Mess, the very valuable and handsome black and teakwood french-polished household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany large size harmonium by Cramer, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in quilt frame, Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, sets of English-made single and double harness, &c., the property of Surgeon-Major J. S. WILKINS.

Catalogues are publish d, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE PROPERTY AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOREE BUNDER.

On FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed articles and lost luggage.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, October 7, 1889.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

SALES OF SHARES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p. m. Messrs. CRAFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazar, by order of Mr Hurripusad Suntokram, and on account and at the risk of Vurbleram Chubildass:

6 shares in the Framjee Petit Mill.
1 share in the Western India Mill.

SALE OF FINE WHITE PEARLS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., and on account and at the risk of Aliban Abdoola—Nos. 288 and 289,—2 parcels of fine white pearls, weighing about 311 chows, No. 324, 1 parcel of fine white pearls, weighing about 579 chows.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the mortgagee, Peetamber Rajaram, and on account and at the risk of Sobhagchund Dolutchund (adjudicated insolvent) the undermentioned diamonds pearls, viz :—

1 diamond ring 3¾ rutties, 2 diamonds 5 rutties, 1 diamond ring 13½ rutties, 1 diamond 8½ rutties, 1 packet small diamonds 24 rutties, 1 packet small diamonds 18 rutties, 26 diamonds 69½ rutties, 9 diamonds 29 rutties, 24 diamonds 4 ½ rutties, 1 parcel pearls 28½ t.kks, and 61 pearls about 175 chows.

The property is on view.

Under instructions from the Administrator General Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th inst, at 3 p.m., the effects of the late Mr. B. F. FARNHAM, consisting of iron bedstead with wire mattress, marble topped round, side and wash-hand tables, hatstand, bookshelf, armchairs, wardrobe, carved screen, pictures, books, wearing apparel and sundries.

Property on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 ,, ,, dhoties.
10 ,, ,, T cloth.
5 cases prints.
2 ,, T red shirtings.

A few cases of varnish from the Anglo-Indian Varnish Co., of Arcot, consisting of black Japan for iron and tin, fine pale copal terebine, best body copal, Japan gold size, oak varnish, best elastic body, best elastic carriage, and best railway body in ¼, ½, 1, and 5 gallon cans.

On account of the concerned—

A S—3 618 1 case patent buttons.
793 1 case nut buttons with pins and shanks.
3011 1 case cloth buttons.
664 1-5 3 cases and 2 casks Carr's blacking, consisting of kid reviver, dubbing, waterproof, harness composition, China cement, waterproofing, paste blacking, &c.

On account of the concerned—

3 cases gold glass beads.

A few cases of blacking like Nubian to be used without brush.

AT 2 P.M.

1 new circular-front double-seated brougham.
1 strong wagonette for a single horse or pair.
1 strong Madras-built mail-phaeton
1 light victoria with removeable coach box
1 handsome mail phaeton by Kester on with a handsome black Arab horse and harness.
1 handsome black Arab horse, about six years old, going in single harness

The property of the Revd A. GOLDWYER LEWIS—

1 pair of handsome Pegu ponies, one bay and the other brown, and 1 set of double harness.

On account and at the risk of Goorjee Canjee—

1 elegant and light English-built four-wheeled dog-cart with brake.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF 18 BAGS OF WHEAT FLOUR.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Provisional Liquidator of Messrs Bapty Brothers, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Shamjee Veerjee—

48 bags of wheat flour, commonly known as shop flour.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 8th inst at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 11 Albion Place, Byculla, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned semi-grand pianoforte by Collard and Collard, Singer's sewing machine, table ornaments, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of H. GRAVESTON, Esq.

SALE OF WROUGHT-IRON PERFORATED PULLEYS.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Mr. J. L. GREAVES, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the godown of Messrs. Framjee Merwanjee and Co., in Marine Cross Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 9th day of October, at 3 p.m., the undermentioned wrought-iron Shepherd's perforated pulleys, fitted with cone brushes—

24	pulleys,	36	inch	diameter,	12	inch	face.
11	,,	28	,,	,,	12	,,	,,
31	,,	20	,,	,,	7	,,	,,
4	,,	17	,,	,,	7	,,	,,
2	,,	26	,,	,,	6	,,	,,
54	,,	12	,,	,,	8	,,	,,
20	,,	15	,,	,,	6	,,	,,
2	,,	12	,,	,,	6	,,	,,
2	,,	14	,,	,,	7	,,	,,
2	,,	15	,,	,,	6	,,	,,

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariate, on account of the concerned, a large stock of 6 to 24 light chandeliers, 1 to 4 light argand lamps, wall brackets, candelabra, large size pier glasses in gilt frames globe lamps, rich Brussels and velvet carpets, marble clocks, table ornaments, handsome drawing-room couches, chairs, and easy chairs, superior bentwood chairs and sofas, &c., &c

The property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Street, Fort, close to their Auction Rooms, valuable handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, 12, 18, and 24 lights chandeliers, one to eight light hanging argand lamps, wall brackets, table lamps, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, rich Brussels velvet and Persian carpets, table ornaments, &c., &c,

The property is view.

SALE of valuable landed properties at old Nagpada or Ally Mahomed Khan Street, and in old Nagpada Cross Lane, without the Fort.

On THURSDAY, the 10th October, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Koobaculla, Mugga Gova, and Walli Vukta, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Manick Shaik Boodhun, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 18th day of February, 1885, and in the Indentures of further charge, dated, respectively, the 5th day of September, 1885, and 18th day of August, 1888, the undermentioned landed properties, viz. :—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of fazendari land, with the dwelling-house and chawl standing thereon, situate on the west side of Old Naspada or Mahomed Khan Street, in the sub-district of Mandvi, admeasuring 221 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the east by the said Old Nagpada, Mirza Mahomed Alikhan Street, on the west partly by a gully between the said buildings and the houses of Ebrahim Oomer, and partly by lot No. 2, on the north by Old Nagpada Cross Lane, and on the south partly by the house of Fattay Mahomed Shaik Boodhun, and partly by the said house of Ebrahim Oomer, which said premises are now assessed under No 36.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece of fazendari land, with the dwelling-house erected and standing thereon, situate on the east side of the said Old Nagdada Cross Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvi, admeasuring 156 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Lot No. 1, on the west and north by the said Old Nagpada Cross Lane, and on the south partly by the house hereinbefore firstly described and partly by the said house of Ebrahim Oomer, which were formerly assessed under No. 28.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND OPEN TO SEA BREEZE AT KANTWADEE, NEAR BANDORA.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co have received instructions from the executors of the will of the late Mr. Ignacio Francisco Pereira, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 pm—

All that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 7922 square yards or thereabouts, and situate on the public road, leading from Chimbai to Kantwadee. The ground is open to sea breeze, and is divided into five convenient lots, as follows :—

Lot	square yards.
A	368
B	2048
C	1905
D	1817
E	1784

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the undersigned, where a plan of the ground can be seen.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, October 7, 1889.

AN AID TO THE STUDY OF TODHUNTER'S ALGEBRA,
With the Solutions of the Questions set in the Bombay Previous Examination Papers.
1876—1888.
BY
S. N. KOYAJI, B.A.

Price Rs. 3.—Full Cloth.
Apply to MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON, or J. B. KARANI, FORT, BOOK-SELLERS, BOMBAY.

WALERS! WALERS! WALERS!

TO ARRIVE at BOMBAY early in November a SHIPMENT of 350 HORSES, selected by the well-known importer, C. G. Baldock, consisting of upstanding Carriage Pairs, from 15 hands to 16 hands 3" in height, weight-carrying Hacks and Chazers. Also a choice selection of Dog-Cart and Brougham Horses. To be inspected opposite the Tramway Stables, Colaba, on arrival.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST.
(TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE
MR. E. M. WALTON.)
27, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED."

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing the time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abr ad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c., with a new map o India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price, 8 annas : postage free. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED ARTICLES, BOOKS, &c.

Under instructions from the Post Master-General, Bombay, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the contents of book packets, parcels, &c., remaining unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office beyond the prescribed time, consisting of books, periodicals, musical, samples of cloth, thread, photos, gold sovereigns, silver scraper, stockings, caps, jackets, handkerchiefs, shawls, insulators, feathers, pipes, stereos, fan, idol, medicine, polo, album, &c.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C. and assignee for the estate and effects of Gopinathjee Shadhashivjee, an insolvent, a lot of books, gilt chain and vak &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, October 7, 1889.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE IMPERIAL FLOUR MILLS.

Under instructions from the voluntary liquidators of the Imperial Flour Mills Company, Limited, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the mill premises at Chinchpoogly, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th inst, at 3 p.m—

All that piece or parcel of freehold land, admeasuring 12,015 square yards, together with the building, godowns, outhouses, tanks, engine and boilers, and flour mill machinery of the best makers, Messrs. Ganz and Company, Limited, of Buda Pesth, erected and standing thereon, and known by the name of the Imperial Flour Mills Company, Limited.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, solicitors, or the liquidators, at their office, No. 40, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

On THURSDAY, the 10th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co will hold their usual weekly auction sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist &c—

1 case indiarubber tooth-combs.
8 cases milk powder.
1 case colored cotton tweed.
2 cases flannel.
2 bales grey mu'ls.
3 ,, grey shirtings.
5 ,, grey dhoties.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BHUNDARY STREET, NUL BAZAR, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of October 1889, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, under instructions from the mortgagee, Sukaram Genoba Bagnay and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Tookaram Condajl Lingat Wani, by virtue of the indenture of mortgage dated the 6th day of May 1885, and consent decree of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in suit No 481 of 1887, the following landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the message, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the western side of Bhandary Street, in the registration district of Bombay, formerly as well as now in the occupation of the said Tookaram Condaji and his tenants, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of rates and taxes, under street Nos 156,758, Ward No 7,524, containing by admeasurement 1261-9th square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under old No 1857, (new No 8,983, old Survey No 232, new No 4,905, and bounded on the east by the said Bhandary Street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Sukaram Genoba, and on the south by the chawl or range of Moroba Withoba.

For further particulars, and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakurdas, Dharamsi and Cama, Solicitors, at their office, No 23, Rampart Row, Fort.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, October 7, 1889.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 5.

A FURTHER advance of ¼ per cent. took place in Consols in London yesterday, say to 97, under the influence, no doubt, of an easier money market, for though the Bank of England rate remained at 5 per cent. per annum, the market rate of discount on short London Bills was down again ⅛ per cent. lower, at 4⅛ per cent. Silver was unaltered at 42 11-16d. per oz., and Rupee Securities were unchanged at £66⅜ for Fours and £69⅜ for 4½ per cents. The previous quotations of 107½ is repeated for Indian Sterling Loan, French Rentes on Paris remained at 86½ ; but Exchange in London was 1½ centime lower, at fcs. 25·28.

In General Produce, the only changes reported are an advance of 1s. per quarter in Club No. 2 Wheat in London at 32s. per quarter to arrive via the Canal, and a rise of 1s. per cwt. in the price of Mid.-Plantation in Coffee, at 101. The total Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,310,000 quarters, showing an increase of 80,000 quarters since the previous Friday.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady : Surats quiet but steady, the day's sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, inclusive of 600 Surats. The price of spot Mid.-American remained at 6 7-16d., and quotations for American Arrivals, as well as for Surats, come unchanged. The Imports were 2,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm, and the quotations for Goods and Yarn, wired by Reuter show no change. This afternoon the Liverpool market closed quiet, Surats steady, and quotations still unaltered all round. The Imports were 10,000 bales.

The great event of the Liverpool week has been the collapse of the Cotton corner last Monday, owing to which business has resumed its normal state ; and the total sales for the week ending yesterday aggregated 36,000 bales, or 10,000 more than were sold during the week preceding, while the amount taken by the trade and forwarded was 17,000 bales greater, at 67,000 bales. The figures for the total stock are 72,000 bales less than they were at the close of last week, but at the reduced estimate they still show an increase of 75,000 bales as against last year's at the same time, though a deficiency of 189,000 bales compared with the year before, as will be seen from the subjoined statement. The Stock of Surats was 8,000 bales less, at 142,000 bales. In the total Visible Supply there had been an increase of 130,000 bales; but of Surats there were 22,000 bales less in sight than were visible a week ago. Compared with the figures for last year and the year before, the total Visible Supply now shows an increase of 140,000 bales, and a falling off of about half a million bales, respectively ; while in the case of East Indian Cotton an increase of 81,000 bales as against last year and a decrease of 143,000 compared with 1887-88 is apparent. The price of Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool from the cause above mentioned was yesterday ½d. per lb. lower than quoted a week ago, while Arrivals showed a decline of 1-32d. to 3-64d. per lb., the increase in the spot price being now ½d. compared with the rate last year and 1½d. as against that ruling the year before.

In New York the spot price remained at 10⅞ cents, but October Futures were 6 points higher at 10·37 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 48,000 bales, making the week's total 246,000 bales, which is nearly up to that of the corresponding week in 1887, and much above that for last year. The total figures from the beginning of the new season now show an increase of 226,000 bales compared with those for last year, and a falling off of 186,000 bales as against 1887. The slight decline of one point in October Futures is the only change in rates advised by to-day's message, Mid.-Uplands not being quoted. The receipts were 41,000 bales, going against 99,000 bales last year and 43,000 bales the year before.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Week's receipts	246,000	193,000	251,000
,, exports to U. K.	83,000	52,000	97,000
,, ,, Continent	92,000	28,000	74,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept	719,000	433,000	905,000
,, exports to U. K. do.	230,000	161,000	276,000
,, ,, to Continent do.	154,000	75,000	140,000
,, Stock in the Ports	293,000	324,000	419,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 4th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Total supply of all kinds	1,170,000	1,029,870	1,674,183
,, ,, Surats	269,000	187,590	412,159

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	383,000	288,340	477,570
,, London	27,000	13,000	39,000
American Afloat	120,000	78,000	165,000
East Indian ,,	14,000	16,000	27,000
	524,000	395,340	708,570
Price of Mid.-Americans	6 7-16d.	5 15-16d.	5 3-16d.
,, Good Fair Dhollera	4¼d.	4 7-16d.	3¾d.
Difference	1 15-16d.	1¼d.	1 5-16d.

Our local market for the staple continues without animation, and we have had a very quiet market as to business again to-day, though prices keep steady at our last quotations. The only transactions reported are in contracts for new Bengals, which have been made for a few hundred bales of "Fully Good" at Rs. 183 for January-February delivery and at Rs. 199 for delivery by the 25th instant, besides which a little old Indore has changed hands at Rs. 193 per candy.

WHEAT has been taken to a moderate extent by exporters, and the market keeps steady at previous quotations.

SEEDS.—A little has been doing in *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*; but demand from shippers has continued slack generally, notwithstanding which prices are maintained by dealers, and the tone of the market is still steady.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	370 bales.
Wheat	8,003 cwt.
Linseed	3,838 ,,
Rapeseed	3,097 ,,
Gingelly	624 ,,
Ground Nuts	1,602 ,,
Castorseed	2,646 ,,

FREIGHTS are steady with perhaps rather more enquiry for tonnage at our last quotations. Business has been done for Amsterdam at 22s. 6d. per ton for next June shipment.

EXCHANGE re-opened this morning after the *Dasera* holiday at Thursday's closing rates, which have continued to rule in a steady market though with little business doing, with the exception that for Bank Telegraphic, for December-January transfer, 1s. 4⅜d. has been available, with, however, little demand for it, the enquiry for Bank remittance being almost *nil*. Forward Credits have been quoted at 1s. 4⅜d. for February, 1s. 4 19-32d. for March, and 1s. 4 9-16d. for April delivery, and our closing ready rates are as follows :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4⅜d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 11-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 15-32d.	,,
Credits do.	1s. 4 19-32d.	,,
Francs do.	1·75.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER reopened with a rather weaker feeling, and the cash rate for Four per cents. receded to 98 15-16, at which it closed with the next account quoted at 98 13-16, but without much doing in either line. 102½ has been the nominal rate for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—The market for Cotton Mill shares has been irregular to-day, an advance of Rs. 5 per share having been established in some cases, while in others quotations are lower to the same extent. Press shares are unaltered. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 1½ per share, and are enquired for at Rs. 960. In miscellaneous scrip there are buyers of Kemp and Co. at Rs. 370 ex-dividend.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quite but steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4½
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-1½
8½ ,, ,,	6-4
40s Mule Twist	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4⅛d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97½
3 per cent. French Rentes	86½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	66⅝
4½ per cent. ,,	69⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	42 11-16d.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

POWALLA—October 5, at Warden Road, Mahaluxmee, Kharshedjee Pallonjee Powalla aged 61. His *Oothumart*, or third day ceremony, will be performed this day, Monday, in Dady Sett's Agiary, Fort.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CHRISTIE—September 30, at Nathia Galli, the wife of Archibald Christie, Sessions Judge, Peshawar, of a son.
CRESSWELL—September 23, at Akyab, Burma, the wife of Major Cresswell, Deputy Commissioner, of a daughter.
ELLIOT—September 27, at Darjeeling, the wife of R S Elliot, of a son.
HITCH—October 2, at 7, Moira Street, Calcutta, the wife of W E Hitch, of a son
OGILVY—October 1, at Gya, the wife of Angus Ogilvy, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HEMMING—MACNAGHTEN—October 2, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Ven. Archdeacon Tribe, assisted by the Rev T F Dale, Edward Hughes Hemming, Capt., R E, second son of G W Hemming, Esq., Q C, to Blanche Alice, eldest daughter of Colonel A W Macnaghten, Bombay Cavalry.
YOUNG—JONES—September 28, at St Mary's Church, Jamalpur, by the Rev Sidney Scott, Reginald Young, Engineering Department, E I R, to Annie, eldest daughter of T W Jones, Engineering Department, E I R.

DEATHS.

CUPID—September 16, at Yenan, Upper Burma, of consumption, the favourite and well known Gibbon of Mr Mumford, Burma Police.
MACKENZIE—September 25, at "Wargrave," Naini Tal, Colin Douglas, the infant son of Malcolm M and Sarah E Mackenzie, aged 3 months and 13 days.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1889.

WE stated some months since that a Committee had been appointed by the War Office to enquire into certain questions connected with the pay and status of the British Medical Staff. The Committee, which was presided over by the Earl of Camperdown, was composed of Surgeon-General Balfour, Mr. G. C. T. Bartley, M.P., Colonel Cotton, Major-General Sir William Crossman, Admiral Astham, Dr. Macnamara, F.R.C.S., and Sir Herbert Maxwell, M.P., has just sent in its report to the Secretary of State for War. With that portion of the report which discusses the case of officers of the British Medical Staff serving in India we will deal at once. We have already indicated what their grievances are, and it will suffice to restate them very briefly. The complaint is that the War Office or the Government of India—or both—do not adhere to the terms on which medical men enter the service. These terms are set out in certain Royal Warrants, and prominent amongst them is an offer of £200 a year, exclusive of allowances, for the first five years of service ; £250 for the next five years, and after ten years' service fifteen shillings a day. It is further stipulated that a Surgeon's relative rank shall be that of captain ; and there is the yet further stipulation that the issue of allowances shall be in accordance with relative rank. Now it seems clear from this that without a perverse twisting of inference it would be impossible to take any other view of the offer made to the candidate than that he is to enjoy on appointment the allowances as well as the relative rank of a captain. And in England—and we believe in the Colonies as well—he does enjoy them. Exclusive of field and travelling allowances, he draws allowances which bring, his full pay to something like £300 a year, and the contention is that if the Government were as good as their word, instead of drawing Rs. 317-8 a month, as a Medical Staff Surgeon draws during his first five years of service in India, he would draw nearly a hundred rupees a month more than that, the consolidated pay of a captain of infantry in India being not Rs. 317-8, but Rs. 415-6. We have stated the case in its simpler aspects ; but much more might be said against a state of things which puts the Army Surgeon at a disadvantage, not only with the combatant officer, with whom he is relatively ranked, but with the veterinary service as well. Invaluable though that service may be, a curious question as to the estimation in which the Government hold the lives of men and of horses respectively is raised when they offer a Surgeon Rs. 317 a month during the years that a newly-appointed Army Veterinary Surgeon is drawing Rs. 400 and Rs. 335, while the other is drawing Rs. 450. It is not surprising that Lord Camperdown's Committee have been impressed with the unfairness of the treatment to which Surgeons of the Army Medical Staff serving in India are selected. They remark in their report:—"Sir Thomas Crawford expresses the views of everyone of the witnesses we have examined when he remarks that—'I think it is a great pity to make these financial distinctions. The small financial saving to the Government of India is no compensation for the dissatisfaction which this distinction creates.' We, therefore, think it advisable that, so far as practicable, the regulations which obtain as regards pay and allowances at home should extend to officers serving in India. We are of opinion that when a Royal Warrant is in preparation which will affect officers paid by the Government of India, the India Office should have an opportunity of considering the terms of the warrant before it is issued."

This is only common sense and common fairness. It will cost an inappreciable sum for the Government of India to deal fairly with the junior officers of the Medical Staff in this country, and we hope that there will be no delay in giving effect to the recommendations of the Committee upon this point. It is to no one's interest to have European troops in India in medical charge of officers discontented—and legitimately discontented—with their treatment at the hands of the Government, and the War Office and the Secretary of State should see to it, that the penalties upon Indian service—for that is what it amounts to—which the present arrangement involves, are promptly removed. The other questions with which Lord Camperdown's Committee dealt had no special Indian interest. One of them, that of the rank and title of Medical Officer in the Army, affects the Indian Medical Service indirectly, however, inasmuch as we suppose it would be difficult to make any change in rank and titles in the Medical Staff—the "Royal Medical Staff," as it is proposed to call it—without leading to corresponding changes in the Indian Service. There is much in the case presented which to the lay mind must seem too abstrusely subjective to be quite intelligible. We are not, for example, impressed with the lucidity of Sir Ralph Thompson's explanation that the Royal Warrant of December, 1886, which abolished relative rank in the army, "left the Medical Officers 'ranking as' those combatant officers with whom previously they had ranked relatively," though it is perhaps easier to understand the painstaking permanent Under-Secretary, when he says that "the contention of the War Office has always been that it made no practical difference to the Medical Officers." The Committee seem to have been able to put themselves in sympathy with the grievances of the service in this matter—grievances which are essentially of a sentimental kind, and which, it is not astonishing to find, are felt chiefly amongst the junior members of the service. They recommend that everything that can be done to make the title and the corresponding army rank of Medical Officers clear should be done. The recommendation will commend itself to the good sense of the authorities, and need neither explanation nor justification. If it did, we should point to the unfortunate misunderstanding of which the Surgeons of the Medical Staff serving in India have been the victims. But as much cannot be said for the changes in title which the Committee propose—changes almost as thorough-going as those of the French Revolutionary Calendar. Under the scheme before us, while Surgeons-General would retain their title, and rank, as heretofore, with Majors-General, the title of Deputy Surgeon-General would give place to that of Surgeon-Colonel, that of Brigade Surgeon to "Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel," and that of Surgeon to "Surgeon-Captain," after three years' service as "Surgeon-Lieutenant." The authors of this scheme, amongst whom, it seems, the older officers are not to be found, have had little sense of euphony and even less of the fitness of things when they discovered a titular parity between a Colonel and a Deputy Surgeon-General. The confusion of administrative and executive rank which the schedule displays is striking enough, we fancy, to spoil its chances of adoption for some time to come ; and until something better is devised, the best solution of the problem may, after all, we find in Lord Melbourne's "Can't you let it alone ?"

Lord Camperdown's Committee paid some attention to a question which has lately been discussed in India—that of examinations for promotion. They recommend that the examination for promotion to the rank of Surgeon-Major should be conducted by a mixed Board, and that no medical degree, diploma, or other certificate of higher knowledge should exempt officers from examination. With this, however, comes the recommendation that examinations for promotion to the ranks above that of Surgeon-Major should be dispensed with—a recommendation which will not pass without objection in India, where the acceptance of a F.R.C.S. diploma as evidence of a Medical Officer's capacity for the performance of administrative duties has lately been condemned as absurd. It has yet to be shown, however, that even an examination of Surgeon-Major for the administrative office of Brigade-Surgeon is itself free from absurdity. In suggesting that in promoting to the rank of Brigade-Surgeon and the two ranks above it preference should be given to officers who have distinguished themselves by service in the field, in hospital, in epidemics, or in original research, the Committee have shown that despite this low estimate of the value of examination for these posts they are not indifferent to the importance of ensuring that the best men shall hold the best places. They further propose that once in every seven years a Medical Officer should be granted at least three months' leave in addition to his ordinary leave, on the distinct understanding that the time be spent either in attending an approved course of lectures or in attendance at some large civil hospital. The recommendation is suggestive as an admission of one at least of the scientific disadvantages under which a purely military medical service lies, and prompts a comparison with the Indian Medical Service, in which an officer has something more than a fair chance of profiting by the varied experience of large civil hospitals.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, whose retirement from Government service is announced, though by no means stricken in years, has done good service to the State during thirty out of the fifty-five he has lived. A native of Cork, he was educated at Queen's College in that city, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1861, having two years previously been returned to the House of Commons as member for King's County. His election address on that occasion was a noteworthy one, inasmuch as it is recorded to have been the first in which the name of Disraeli was given—a name which was afterwards appeared in every electoral address until that statesman's death. In it Mr. Hennessy expressed his "confidence in the Imperial policy of Mr. Disraeli, but as a National Conservative reserved entire independence to himself in everything relating to Ireland." Mr. Hennessy's return was notable, inasmuch as he was the first Roman Catholic Conservative in Parliament. Whilst in the Commons his career was one of almost exceptional activity. He carried the Select Committee in opposition to Lord Palmerston's Government for throwing open appointments in the Civil Service of the United Kingdom to public competition, and he was instrumental in bringing about the amendment of the Irish Poor Law, so as to provide for the rearing of pauper children out of the workhouses—a system which is now widely adopted by guardians of the poor, and promises in a short time to become universal throughout the United Kingdom. In acknowledgment of his services on behalf of the Roman Catholic prisoners in procuring the recognition of chaplains of the denomination, he received the thanks of the "Catholic Committee of England" and a similar compliment from the miners of Great Britain for the amendments in the Mines' Regulation Bill, which he secured. He it was who drew the attention of the House to the decline of the population of Ireland, and urged the Government to keep the people at home by amending the Irish Land Laws and reclaiming waste lands. He opposed the Government system of education in Ireland on the ground that the "so-called National system was anti-National." He repeatedly "pointed out the danger of the State policy of trying to break down the power of the Catholic Church in Ireland by mixed education," and his unique position as the only Conservative Catholic member gave his words great weight. He voted for Church rates, and expressed himself in favour of the Church of England in England, but supported concurrent endowment in Ireland by which the Irish ecclesiastical property founded before the Reformation, would be restored to the Catholic Church, and some ancient abbeys in Ireland revived. As regards foreign politics Mr. Hennessy also took an active part. He "exposed the conduct of the Russians in Poland, moved an address to the Crown to carry out the stipulations of the Tre

TELEGRAMS.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.)

THE SCOTCH SCANDAL.

EARL GALLOWAY COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Peer, whom the Scotch papers recently charged with an indecent assault on a child, an offence which they alleged the Magistrates were afraid to inquire into, is Earl Galloway, Lord Salisbury's brother-in-law.

Yesterday at Dumfries Lord Galloway was charged with the offence, and the child, who is eleven years of age and named Gibson, gave evidence as to the assault.

Other testimony having been recorded, Lord Galloway was committed for trial.

[The Earl is the tenth of Galloway, created 1623; Lord Garlies, 1607 (Scot.); Baron Stewart of Garlies, 1796 (Gt. Brit.), by which title he holds his seat in the House of Lords; Bart. (Scot.) 1627. Alan Plantagenet Stewart, eldest son of the nineth earl by Lady Harriet, seventh daughter of the sixth Duke of Beaufort; born in Grosvenor Square, 1835; married 1872, Lady Mary Arabella Arthur, fourth daughter of the second Marquess of Salisbury (she was born 1850); succeeded his father in 1873; appointed Captain, Galloway Rifle Militia, 1855; cornet Royal Horse Guards same year; lieutenant, 1857; Captain, 1861; retired, 1869; is lieut.-col. commandant and hon. col., 4th battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers (M); High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland 1876 and 1877; was M. P. for Co. of Wigton from December 1868 to January 1873, when he became a peer. This family claims the representation of the line of Darnley, on the ground that as Sir William Stewart of Jedworth was brother of Sir John Stewart of Darnley, the earl of Galloway (the lineal descendant of the former) must be the representative of the family after the death of Cardinal York.]

MR. CONYBEARE RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Mr. Conybeare was yesterday released from Derry gaol, but was immediately re-arrested on a charge of infringement of one of the prison rules.

THE LILY NAVAL COURT.

TWO OFFICERS DISMISSED.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The result of the Lily inquiry is that Captain Russell and Navigating Lieutenant Sharpe have been dismissed.

Lieutenant Hewitt has been honourably acquitted, not dismissed, as was at first telegraphed.

H. M. S. SCOUT.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Commander Conybeare, of H. M. S. Scout, returned to London yesterday and was heartily cheered on his arrival.

Prince Louis of Battenburg has been appointed to the command of the Scout.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MR. CHARLES CONYBEARE RELEASED.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Mr. Charles Conybeare, M.P., has been released from prison.

RAILWAY COLLISION AT DERRY.

At the Derry collision which took place yesterday between the passenger and goods trains on the London and North-Western Railway on the outskirts of Manchester, three carriages were shattered, three passengers were killed, and twelve seriously injured mostly from fractures.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE LONDON TRAMWAY-MEN.

Lord Rosebery, at a meeting of tramway-men this morning, declared that the way in which tramway and omnibus servants were overworked was a scandal to civilization. The dock strike had shown the power of union in resisting oppression, and he wished the union success. At a meeting held afterwards it was agreed to issue a manifesto, which was drawn up demanding that twelve hours should be the outside limit for a day's work.

THE MAILS.

The homeward Bombay mails of the 19th ultimo arrrived at Brindisi yesterday.

THE STRIKES IN MYSORE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Oct. 5.

The strikes in the city were kept up till the evening of the 3rd instant. They were not general. A few traders had opened their shops and there was no practical inconvenience to the public from the beginning. On the evening of the 3rd and on the morning of the 4th the leading merchants of the city waited on the Dewan and explained their grievances. It was found that the municipal officials had issued an order on their own authority without the sanction of Government and contrary to regulations. The Dewan heard the people patiently for over three hours, and the merchants went away pleased at the close of the conference, and said they would open their shops forthwith. The people expressed their regret for having resorted to a strike instead of appealing at once to the Dewan. The Dewan would appear to have said that he was not aware of the irregular action of the Municipality, or he would have cancelled the order the moment it came to his notice, and that it was the fault of the people themselves that it was not brought to his notice earlier. The merchants expressed themselves highly gratified by the kindness of the Dewan, and the remaining shops were opened in the morning.

Yesterday the merchants requested the Dewan to be allowed to express their regret to His Highness, pay their respects to him, and apologize for any inconvenience caused to the public during the Dasara. The Dewan said he would be glad to convey their prayer to His Highness.

Last evening when the procession was passing through the Kalyani maidan, the merchants assembled and were presented to His Highness by the Dewan. They expressed themselves highly gratified by the action of the Government, and expressed regret for their action. Flowers were showered on His Highness and the greatest good humour prevailed. The tradesmen decorated and illuminated the streets and houses, and even the continuous downpour of rain that attended the processions from beginning to end did not reduce their enthusiasm. His Highness was repeatedly cheered by the European guests as the procession passed near the Clock Tower, and everything passed off with great *eclat*.

THE SWADESHI MILL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 5.

The inaugural ceremony of the Central Provinces Swadeshi Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills, Nagpur, was performed by Mr. Ganpatrao Gopalrao Ghutate, on the morning of Dasara, all shareholders attending. The presidential chair was occupied by Rao Bahadur Mucoond Balcrishna Buti. Mr. Dewakarrao Chepey introduced to the audience their manager, Nanaji Narayan, who prominently brought to notice the names of the active promoters of the above company. Messrs. Gopalrao Hary Bhide and Bapurao Dada, pleaders, addressed the assembly on the benefits accruing from a development of the resources of the country.

RELIGIOUS DISTURBANCES IN MADRAS.

RENEWED RIOTING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

For some time past ill-feeling has existed between the Hindus and Mahomedans residing and trading in Godown Street, Black Town, Madras, in consequence of the erection of a mosque in the street. The Hindus have protested strongly against its erection, but the Mahomedans undertook not to interfere with Hindu processions passing along the mosque. Recently, however, the Mahomedans stopped a Hindu marriage procession and assaulted the Hindus; the result being a case in the Magistrate's court. For nearly a hundred years the Hindus of the neighbouring temple have passed down the street annually on Dasara day, which was yesterday. The Mahomedans yesterday morning, through a solicitor, petitioned the police authorities that the Hindus might be directed to cease playing music on passing the mosque. They assured the police they had no intention of creating a disturbance. The police declined to interfere as the procession had for many years passed undisturbed. The police tried to prevent a disturbance. The managers of the temple were willing to allow the procession to pass by another street instead, but a great majority of the Hindus refused to submit to the Mahomedan wishes. The procession therefore entered the street about ten o'clock last night, but hundreds of Mahomedans had assembled in the covered roofs and verandahs in the vicinity of the mosque, near which the Deputy Commissioner of Police was posted with fifty policemen armed with sticks. On the procession arriving within a hundred yards of the mosque, the Mahomedans simultaneously made a sudden and determined rush to get at the front of the procession. The police intervened and a fight ensued. The Mahomedans used sticks, clubs, stones, chilly-powder, chatties full of fire and other missiles, and for a short time drove the police back. The latter rallied and drove the Mahomedans into their mosque, and kept them there till the procession passed. The military were summoned and a reinforcement of police arrived. After the procession had passed, it was found that some, Mahomedans were escaping over the walls, roofs and the back of the mosque. Then the police burst the door of the mosque, entered and captured over 100 prisoners, making with those arrested before 157. These were locked up till this morning, when some who could give bail were released. The prisoners belong to all parts of the city. No deaths are reported, but several persons are severely injured. The police showed admirable pluck in the engagement.

NEW VERSION OF THE KASHMIR AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* publishes a strange document purporting to disclose the real reason for the deposition of the Maharajah of Kashmir. It is a note, dated May last year, embodying the opinions of the Foreign Secretary as to British occupation of Gilgit, and submitted to the Viceroy for orders. It appears that the late Resident at Jammoo, Mr. Plowden, proposed annexing Gilgit and putting an end to the suzerainty of Kashmir over petty principalities in its neighbourhood, and ignoring the rights of Kashmir. Mr. Durand disapproves of this rather curtly, and proposes instead that Government should limit its influence to the organization of a responsible military force in Gilgit, otherwise we shall run the risk of turning the Durbar against us, and increase the difficulty of the position. Mr. Durand thinks the first step should be to send temporarily and quietly Captain Durand of the Intelligence Department and a junior medical officer, both of whom will have the support of the Durbar, and they will not display indiscretion so that the Durbar may not have any hint of the work they are about to undertake. Once we can establish the belief that our undertaking is nothing but the welfare of the Durbar, we are sure to obtain our object. In it lies safe realization of the object which was contemplated in Canning's time but afterwards abandoned. Eventually Major Mellis should go to Kashmir on the part of the Durbar, and submit a mature scheme for the better administration of the State. This scheme should include an outline of our arrangements for strengthening Government policy. After the expiry of six months it would be decided as to the permanent location of the political agency at Gilgit, also contingent troops for the defence of the frontier to which the Durbar had already agreed to put troops at the disposal of the British Government. Lord Dufferin endorses Mr. Durand's suggestions.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S TOUR IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor will visit Mandalay during the Burma tour.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captain W. J. Bird will probably act in the Military Department during Captain Barrow's absence on the Siam Frontier.

Colonel Gatacre has been appointed to command the Mandalay Brigade during Brigadier-General Wolseley's absence on six months' leave.

SURVEY.

It has been finally settled that the drawing office of the trigonometrical branch of the Survey Department, India, shall be transferred from Dehra Dun to Simla next April.

THE GREAT BREEDERS' STAKES.

A London telegram says the following is the result of the Great Breeders' Stakes run at Kempton Park:—

Dearest	1
Riviera	2
Golden Gate	3

Twenty-one started.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP PORTER.

A FUNERAL service in connection with the late Most Rev. Dr. George Porter, R. C. Archbishop of Bombay, was celebrated on Saturday morning in the Cathedral of N. S. de Esperanca at Kalbadevi before a very large congregation by the Most Rev. Dr. Da Costa, Archbishop of Cranganore and Bishop of Damaun, assisted by the Vicar-General, the Rev. H. Dalhoff, S.J., in charge of the Archdiocese, the Rev. J. Jurgans, S.J., Superior of the Mission, Rev. Father Hoens, S.J., Rev. Father Fibus, S.J., Rev. Father McDonough, S.J., Rev. Father Schmidt, S.J., Rev. Father Bishoff, S.J., Rev. Father Mayr, S J.,Rev. Father Hamilton, S.J., Rev. Father Waldman, S.J., Rev. Father Fischer, S.J., Rev. Father Wells, S.J., Rev. Father Fonseca, Vicar of the Cathedral, Rev. Father Pereira, Vicar of Mazagon, Rev. Father Soares, Vicar of Girgaum, Rev. Father D'Cruz, Rev. Father De Souza, and numerous other clergymen. There was a very large congregation of both European and Portuguese community. The service commenced at 7 a. m. with the chanting of psalms by the whole of the clergy. Seated in two rows on either side of a catafulque erected in the centre of the chalice, draped in black, with the mitre and orozier of the deceased Archbishop placed on the top. The altars and church were also draped in black. After the chanting of the psalms there came the Pontifical Requiem High Mass by the Rev. Dr. Da Costa, Bishop of Damaun, assisted by Father Schmidt and Fonseca as deacons. At the end of the Mass the Rev. Father J. Hamilton, S. J., preached an eloquent sermon, giving a brief history of the life of the deceased, characterising the many good traits in his character, prominent among which was his conscientious and strict regard for the rigid discharge of his duties. After the oration, the office of the dead was sung by the Rev. Dr. Da Costa, assisted by the Rev. Father Dalhoff, S. J., Rev. Father Jurgans, Rev. Father Pereira, and Rev. Father De Souza, together with the other clergy, and the choir. The band of St. Mary's College, under the leadership of the Revd. Father Waldman, S. J., paraded at the entrance to the Cathedral and played a selection of solemn music. The children of the Clare Road, Byculla, Fort, and the Cavel Convent Schools with their tutors, the nuns of the Clare Road Convent, were present decorated with their ribbons of "Children of Mary." Among others present were noticed Captain W. Crowder, Messrs. T A Walshe, M. Tighe, Fernandes, M. Guiders, Higgins, N. DeGa, L. DeSouza, and several others. The service concluded at 10 a.m.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Now that the great London strike has been settled on the basis of the compromise proposed by Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Sydney Buxton, M.P., matters are satisfactorily arranging themselves, and to judge from the appearance of the streets in the neighbourhood of the docks business has almost, if not quite, resumed its natural course. It is to be regretted that the strikers, or rather some of them, should have signalized their return to work by attacking with great brutality in a few cases the men they are pleased to call "Blacklegs." However, a certain amount of friction was to be expected at once, and we ought perhaps to congratulate ourselves that matters were no worse. Considering the magnitude of the strike and the rough character of not a small portion of the strikers, the wonder is that they have kept their feelings, animosities, and passions so much under control. From first to last not a single death from personal violence has occurred, and although in a comparatively small number of instances "Blacklegs" have been subjected to rather rough treatment, no one has been permanently injured. The Recorder of London, Sir Thomas Chambers, in his charge to the grand jury at the Old Bailey on Monday mentioned that the calendar covered the whole period of the strike, and although there were 153 prisoners, not one of them was charged with any offence directly or indirectly connected with the trade dispute. Probably, he declared, the world did not contain a similar example of so many men suffering so much and labouring under grievances which not only they were satisfied existed, but which the public also believed existed, in which the strikers had behaved so well. The learned Recorder added that not only was there suffering on the part of the wives and families, and the Lord Mayor, who sat on the judge's right, agreed with him that the history of England did not afford a similar example of "so much good order and obedience being preserved under the same circumstances."

When the terms of the treaty of peace were first made known to the men by their leaders dissatisfaction was loudly expressed by some of them, but it is said that the malcontents were not genuine dockers, but confirmed loafers, who made a good thing out of the strike and are of course sorry to see it ended. There is some reason to think that the same class of men have had a great deal to do with the disturbances of the past few days. While it must be admitted that the directors appear to be anxious to fulfil their part of the engagement with fidelity, they are accused, not altogether without foundation, of quite an inordinate amount of fussiness. In their complaints against Mr. Monro, the Commissioner of Police, they have had the support of one influential London paper, but the general opinion seems to be that in their controversy with the head of the metropolitan force they have come off second best. Mr. Monro is blamed for not acting upon the testimony of the directors, who waited upon him to urge the more active interference of the police, but it was natural that he should telegraph to the officer in charge of the district to know if more constables were required. It would seem that the directors, if they had taken further precautions, might possibly have prevented any collision between the strikers and the "Blacklegs." The docks have a police of their own, and it was the duty of the directors, if this turns out to be the case, it fell below the necessary strength to meet such an emergency as that of Monday and Tuesday, to increase it." "The duty of the metropolitan police," says Mr. Monro in his last letter to Mr. Norwood, "is to maintain order outside and to aid in suppressing any disturbance inside on being called to do so. This duty has been faithfully performed, but I am not prepared to undertake to discharge in addition the duty which primarily ought to be performed by the dock authorities through their own police. To enable me to perform the additional duties in connection with the strike I have largely increased the metropolitan police outside and at the dock gates. It is for the directors to say whether they have increased their staff of officers inside the gates on account of the additional duties thrown upon them by the strike and its consequences. No one acquainted with Mr. Monro would accuse him of bias against the masters, and it is understood that the course he has adopted throughout the strike meets with the entire approval of his immediate superior, the Home Secretary, if it was not suggested by him.

Just before the prorogation an attempt was made to get Mr. Mathews to interfere on the ground that an organized system of intimidation prevailed not without success. Fortunately for Mr. Mathews Parliamentr rose for the autumn recess soon after the strike broke out, for he has thereby escaped the censure which under ordinary circumstaces would have mainly fallen upon him instead of wholly, as at present, upon the shoulders of Mr. Monro. The Lord Mayor seems to have been impressed with the remarks that were made respecting his absence from town, for he returned hurriedly at the end of the week, and took a prominent part in the final negotiations. Enough perhaps has been said about Cardinal Manning's intervention described by the organ of the Vatican, *Observatore Romano*, "a peaceful victory for the alliance between the Church and the people," but it may interest some of your readers to know that in the procession to the Park last Sunday the most noticeable feature after the prominence given to the Australian colours was the appearance of a cross on the large number of lances carried by the strikers. Among the greatest surprises of the recent crisis was the generosity of the Australian colonies.

While the sympathy manifested for the strikers was general throughout Australasia not a single penny, so far as I am aware, was subscribed by Canada and the other Colonies; we must wait for the arrival of the Australian papers before we can understand why the Australians should have come to the rescue of the dockers in such a dramatic manner. The colonial authorities in this country differ in trying to explain the phenomenon. According to one account it is due to a feeling of fraternity between one class of workmen who have won their battle and another fighting for similar privileges. Some say the contributions owed their origin to the "Young Australia" party, who, to say the least, have no excessive affection for the mother country and are anxious to check emigration from Great Britian to the Colonies. In this connection it is worthy of notice that in not a few cases perhaps the majority the Australian funds were sent through the editor of *Reynolds's Newspaper*! It is curious to observes that while one section of the Imperial Federationists consider that the action of our Australian colonists in aiding London will make for the unity of the empire another section is just as positive that it will have a contrary effect. No doubt there is some soreness in certain quarters at what is regarded as colonial "interference," but probably this will soon wear off, unless these prove to be unsuspected designs behind the apparently innocent and benevolent intentions of our Australian cousins. The total sum subscribed directly to the Strike Fund was about £40,000, besides which large amounts were sent to the local clergy and various other agencies for the benefit of the wives and children. It seems that the balance remaining in the hands of the Strike Committee is £8,000 or so, a portion of which it is proposed to vote to the trades unions who in some cases borrowed the money they granted to the strikers. It is satisfactory to know that a balance-sheet is to be prepared. In fulfilment of his promise to the Lord Mayor, Mr. Burns announced last night that the accounts had been that day placed in the hands of auditors.

Mr. Chamberlain following the lead of Lord Hartington has devoted a foremost place in his utterances at Huddersfield to the desirability of establishing a National Party composed of Unionists of all shades of political colour. So far there is not any indication that the Conservatives are desirous of falling in with the ideas of their Liberal allies. Indeed, some of them privately express their opinion that Mr. Chamberlain is in the position of the tailless fox of the fable who descanted so eloquently on the worthlessness of caudal appendages. Conservatives are naturally very glad of the support of the Liberal Unionists in the existing circumstances, but I have not found many of them who share Mr. Chamberlain's views that the present arrangement can be a permanent one. "We find," said the moderate Mr. Chamberlain, "that it is not only upon the Irish question that moderate men of all parties are being summoned to a common platform." He admits, however, that while the leaders are just as strongly allied as ever they were, that is not the case with the rank and file. "There it has been more difficult to eradicate the old jealousies." Perhaps it will be as well to defer further talk of the creation of a new party until after we see what the result of the next general election is. If the Gladstonians are right in their contention that the Liberal Unionists will then be practically effaced, the need for the change of nomenclature now desired by Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain will to a great extent have ceased to exist. The remnant of the Liberal Unionists, it is thought, would then follow the example of Mr. Goschen and officially identify themselves with the Tory party. "I cannot," piteously obverved Mr. Chamberlain, "call myself a Tory. Toryism to me means so much to which I have constantly been opposed, that even if you were to prove to me that Toryism had changed, it would still be impossible for me to accept the designation." *Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coute.* At any rate, it would be unreasonable to expect that the Conservative party, who are proud of their name, would change it merely to please the susceptibilities of Mr. Chamberlain, who in spite of all his soft words, has not yet disavowed principles that they hold in the utmost abhorrence.

Mr. Powell Williams, M. P., the chairman of the opening meeting of the Huddersfield Conference, oracularly declared that next Session the Government would bring in both a Local Government Bill and a Land Bill for Ireland, but the Earl of Selbourne, who is just as likely to be well informed, plainly intimated that if such an intention existed he knew nothing about it, and seemed to throw doubts on the practicability of dealing with two such complicated questions in such a short period. The *Times*, moreover, declares that Lord Selbourne's doubts and reserves are felt by many, and hints that the Local Government Bill may very well stand over until the land problem has been solved. Possibly when Mr. Goschen speaks at Bristol we may find out something definite about the views of the Government on these matters and also with reference to the vexed question of University Education. Mr. Davitt has followed up his recent protest in an evening paper with a still more vigorous denunciation of those who would accept Mr. Balfour's bribe. "To me," he says, "this policy is lamentably wanting in that strength of resolute purpose which appears to be conspicuously absent from Irish political character at important crisis in our history and is calculated to weaken very much the Home Rule cause with its external sympathizers." "Can we," he further asks, "expect the vast Noncomformist element in Great Britain—the backbone in fact of Mr. Gladstone's following—who, we know, are the enemies of endowed State institutions and especially hostile to denominational education, to remain friendly to the Irish cause if they see us selfishly and inconsistently bent upon negotiations with the Tory party for an endowed Catholic University on the eve of the next general election?" Mr. Davitt's outspoken words appear to be having some effect, and there are not wanting signs on the part of the Irish leaders that they made a mistake in falling into what is called the trap laid for them by the astute Chief Secretary, Mr. Sexton, who was more effusive than Mr. Parnell in welcoming Mr. Balfour's pronouncement in a speech yesterday made it clear that if the Government thought that by conceding a Catholic University to the Irish Bishops it would stop the agitation for a national parliament, they made a mistake. The man who credited the notion that the Irish people were to be drawn from their demands by remedial legislation, Mr. Sexton remarked, reflected on his own intelligence. "It would," he proceeded to say, "be time enough to oppose any remedial measure of the Tories when it was, if it ever was, brought forward. It would be their duty to consider any such proposal on its merits, no matter from whom it proceeded. The Liberal party knew well that the Irish people would never be false to the friends whom they found true." The *Times*, which in the first instance received Mr. Balfour's declaration with marked coolness, now attempts to show that the Chief Secretary merely expressed what the late Lord Iddesleigh would have called a pious opinion, and hints that if the endowment of a Catholic University is made one of the planks in the ministerial platform, it is more likely to cause a split in the Unionist than in the Gladstonian party. For the moment at all events the success of Mr. Balfour's *ballon d'essai*, if such it was, does not seem to be by any means assured.

An interesting account of the cotton "corner" said to be controlled by one Stenstrand, a Dutch Jew, aided by a number of influential Liverpool brokers, appears in yesterday's *Times* from the pen of the Liverpool correspondent of that journal. His statement, however, that the trade was misled most disastrously by the erroneous reports of Messrs. Neill Brothers, is emphatically denied this morning by that firm, who point out that on the Continent "where spinners are more in the habit of covering themselves by direct imports from America, instead of leaving themselves at the mercy of speculators at the ports, no such deadlock exists, as is unfortunately the case in the cotton trade of this country, and foreign spinners are reaping the benefit of English short time." It is satisfactory to learn that some experts in Cottonopolis prophesy for Stenstrand and Co. the fate that overtook their forerunners, Morris, Ranger and Co.

I understand that a well-known retired Anglo-Indian officer, who is as distinguished in the literary world as he is in Primrose circles, and who is supposed to be the writer of the paragraph in the Allahabad *Morning Post* reflecting on Mr. Herbert Gladstone, has received a request from Mr. George Lewis to be informed of the name of a solicitor on whom certain legal documents can be served. It would seem from this that the member for West Leeds is determined to exact full reparation for the injury he conceives himself to have suffered by the publication of the alleged libel.

It will interest some of your readers to learn that the Rev. Canon Wilberforce, celebrated, not only as the son of the distinguished Bishop of Oxford, but as a particularly outspoken advocate of teetotalism, will shortly arrive in India. I have not heard the precise object of his visit, but probably I shall not be altogether wrong in assuming that it is to some extent at all events connected with the Caine crusade.

The banquet given by the leading citizens of Belfast to Lord Dufferin last night, appears to have been a great success. Certainly his hosts had no reason to complain of his lordship's eulogy of Irishmen, which was as unstinted as it is unquestionably deserved. The impulsive *Pall Mall*, you will see, goes into raptures over the ex-Viceroy's speech, and proclaims him as the first Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under Home Rule. Perhaps some people, who do not entirely share Mr. Stead's sanguine views as to the near approach of victory for the Parnellites, would rather that Lord Dufferin should not wait until there is a Parliament in Dublin, before he becomes the Governor of his native country.

BOMBAY AND THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have to-day sent the following telegram to the Calcutta *Englishman*:—

I beg you to contradict the statement made in a leading article of the 2nd instant that my firm has lately sent shipments of unstamped piece-goods round to Calcutta. Some one, who I think must himself acknowledge he merits a rebuke, has misled you. The statement is absolutely devoid of foundation.

I must apologise for occupying your space with a matter that is really without—so far as I can see—any public interest.—Yours, &c.,

F. FORBES ADAM.

No census superintendent has yet been appointed for Bengal. Some time ago the Government of India had Mr. Risely in view for the post, but he cannot now take up the work, the state of his health having compelled him to return to England.

THE BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

THE second and last tie of the Bombay Polo Tournament was played off on the Maidan on Saturday evening in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. As we predicted, the Bombay team were beaten by the Hussars, but we did not for a moment think it would be such a hollow affair as it proved. In the first round the Bombay men did their very best, but were a point to the bad at the end of it, and at the end of the second round the Hussars had added one more to the goals without any corresponding increase on the Bombay side being chronicled. The end of the third round showed four to love, and in the next eight minutes this score stood seven to love. In the fifth round Bombay woke up, and, thanks to Burder, Graham, and Capel-Cure, the Bombay team had notched two, the Hussar score being stationary. After this, however, it was a procession, and when time was finally called the scores were Bombay, two; Hussars, eleven. Although the Bombay men were so badly beaten, it was no fault of theirs; they did their best to win, and at times exhibited very brilliant polo; but they were as children in the hands of their adversaries, who had the better mounts, and showed all through the evening their better training. As we have already said, the playing of the Hussar team beggars description. The merest tyro at the game can see at a glance that the four men who played in the Hussar team on Saturday are men who are in the habit of playing together. Their backing up was admirable, and as in this particular the Bombay team was particularly weak, it is not surprising that at times the spectators were in doubt as to who was the Bombay first man, or Bombay goal-keeper. Capt. Capel-Cure is well known on this side of India as a fine polo player, and under very trying circumstances he sustained his high reputation on Saturday. Graham too played a fine game, and some of his runs were loudly applauded. Burder did all that man could do for his side; but those who know him can well imagine that his weight told against him dreadfully, and that although his mounts were fine he was altogether out-paced. No one could have perceived this sooner than he; but during the sixth round, with nine goals against him, he was as ready to ride off an adversary as when the game began. Thus each one of the Bombay men, it will be seen, played well; but they could not play together, and so they were beaten. It was simply through superior backing up that the Poona team (as fine a one as India can produce) was beaten; and so it is no wonder that Bombay, with its inferior mounts, was so easily beaten. The time, as on the former occasion, was taken by one of Messrs. Lund and Blockley's chronographs.

The following are particulars of the game:—

7TH HUSSARS.	BOMBAY GYMKHANA.
Capt. Lawley.	Capt. Capel-Cure.
Mr. G. A. Carew.	Capt. Tufnel.
Mr. D. Haig.	Mr. J. F. Graham.
Mr. L. R. Crawley.	Mr. H. C. Burder.

Umpires.—Mr. Remington and Mr. Craigie.

Timekeeper.—Mr. Ker.

FIRST ROUND.—Crawley got the better of Burder in the hit off, and the ball travelled fast in the direction of the Bombay goal, when Haig dropped on it and with a couple of fine hits took it up to the Bombay flags; his last hit, however, was not true, and the ball rolled over the line. When the ball was put into play again it was taken down the ground chiefly by Tufnel, who was ridden off by Haig, and the Hussars, with some fine play, got off the defensive. Burder and Graham now showed up well and took the game back, the latter just missing the score by a few feet. The Hussars got off the defensive, and the play was confined to the centre of the ground for some time. The play at this stage was very wild, some hard riding and bad missing being witnessed. The ball then rolled in the direction of the Bombay goal, when Haig put the ball between the posts. When play was resumed, the Hussars still led the attack, and Haig nearly scored another goal. Time—8 min. 30 secs. Score—1 to love.

SECOND ROUND.—For a few minutes the game was very even, and at times very exciting, both teams playing up well. After a time Bombay had to look well after their goal, and had it not been for a timely backhander by Graham the Hussars would have added another notch to their score. On being put into play again the ball still showed an inclination to the Bombay sticks, and after a hot battle in the vicinity of the local capital was put over the line. A very feeble stroke marked the recommencement of the game, and Lawley, who is well to the fore in this round, scored another goal. The hit off was again disastrous to Bombay, Haig collaring the ball, and very nearly putting it through the Bombay posts. Time—8 mins. 20 secs. Score—2 to love.

THIRD ROUND.—The game for a few minutes was pretty even, when Haig, with one of his usual brilliant runs, dropped on the ball and took it down to the Bombay posts from the middle of the ground: he would have put it through had it not been for Burder. Graham now showed the way to the others, and with a fox run down the whole length of the ground just missed scoring by a span. The Hussars, however, broke through the Bombay line, and Crawley, who was well backed up, put the ball through the Bombay posts without any opposition. Bombay were pretty even for a couple of minutes with the Hussars, but Haig's hard riding and Crawley's scientific play were too much for them, and the former scored the fourth goal for his side with scarcely any difficulty. Time—8 mins. 5 secs. Score—4 to love.

FOURTH ROUND.—The Bombay men had again rather a bad time of it, being mostly on the defensive, and had it not been for Graham, they would have been in a bad plight. One man, however, could not stem the tide, and Haig with a fine run scored for his side. Scarcely had the hit off taken place, when Carew secured the ball, and with a couple of careful and brilliant hits put it between the Bombay posts. The game was now rather more even, Graham and Capel-Cure on one side and Haig and Lawley on the other playing brilliantly. Burder then dropped on the ball, and placed the Hussar goal in jeopardy. He missed by a span, and the Hussars with a determined rush carried the ball away to the other end, where an injudicious stroke put it into touch. The Bombay men could not leave their ground for a long time; they worked their way up to the middle, when Crawley secured the ball and scored another goal for his side. Time—8 minutes. Score—7 to love.

FIFTH ROUND.—This round Bombay showed up well. After the hit off Capel-Cure dropped on the ball, and with a fine run down the ground scored the first goal for his side. The visitors now led the attack, and the local team were put on the defensive for a few minutes. In a hot scrimmage the ball went over the side. When put in again Burder got hold of it, and left it to Graham, who scored easily. Bombay had again to watch their goal narrowly, and it was only owing to the bad judgment of one of the Hussar men that the score against Bombay was not increased. During the rest of the round the game was pretty even, Burder, Capel-Cure, Haig, and Lawley particularly distinguishing themselves by their fine runs. Time—8 min. Score—7 to 2.

SIXTH ROUND.—Seven minutes fifteen seconds were left for play, and every one on the ground felt sure that Bombay was beaten. The ball soon found its way into the Bombay country, and after a time was placed perilously near the capital. The Bombay men struggled hard, but their efforts were of no avail, Lawley scoring easily. Bombay now forged a head a bit, Burder and Capel-Cure riding splendidly. In fact, had it not been for a very miss Bombay would have increased their score by a point. The Hussars soon broke through the Bombay line and Crawley with a fine drive added yet another notch to the score of his side. The Hussars still pressed the Bombay men, when Capel-Cure relieved the pressure with a fine run, but he was soon ridden off by Crawley, who left the ball to Lawley, the latter putting it through the Bombay posts. All the gameness now seemed taken out of the Bombay men, for with scarcely any resistance they allowed Lawley to score another goal in a few seconds after the ball was thrown into play. Score—11 to 2.

ELABORATE precautions, according to a contemporary, are being taken by the military authorities in Assam for the prevention of raiding on the Kachar and Sylhet frontiers during the coming cold weather. Under the scheme framed by General Sir Francis Norman, in consultation with the civil authorities, the Kachar frontier police will occupy the first line of defence with the military in support.

THUNDERSTORM IN BOMBAY.

THE "Elephanta," called by the natives the "Hathio" and regarded as the tail end of the monsoon, was ushered in on Saturday night with a high wind, thunder, and lightning. During Saturday night and the whole of yesterday rain fell in such volume and with such persistency as if determined to make up for the deficit in the average fall for the season. In the afternoon clouds began to gather over the city, and it looked as if the rain were about to come, while as the sun was setting, the black and sulphury masses of cloud which hung over the hills across the harbour seemed suspiciously like as if thunder were hovering around. The air, however, did not feel more than usually close and sultry, although it might have done, but for a gentle tempering breeze. Just as it was growing dark, the first flash of lightning broke out of the clouds in the direction of Elephanta, but it was not until about half-past eight that in the city the first roll of approaching thunder was heard. The lightning now grew very vivid. In fact trifling as a thunderstorm as was that of Saturday night, the display of lightning was the most magnificent we have seen in Bombay since the commencement of the rains. It commenced, as we have said, just as it was growing dark. Among the clouds which hung over Malabar Hill and which the descending sun had lit up in crimson, purple, orange, and gold, the lightning played with magnificent effect. Then, when darkness fell, the picture changed to one of weird grandeur. Looking across the harbour from the Apollo Bunder the display of lightning was magnificent. It seemed to break in the East, rending the clouds in twain and spreading over the whole firmament, lighting up the harbour, and discovering more effectively than all the most powerful search-lights in the world, the most distant ships which before had been hidden in darkness. As time advanced the lighting's vividness increased and the flashes were more frequent, until it flickered so rapidly, the surroundings being one moment all ablaze, and intensifying the darkness, which enshrouded everything the next, that though beautiful, it was a strain on the eyes to look upon. This was a source of great trouble to the poor gharry-wallas. The horses would stand quietly enough, but it was with difficulty they could be drivea. The light blinded and seemed to frighten them. The whip would force them on a few steps, but a bright flash would make them start and stand stock still again. The thunder did not last long. It rolled overhead at short intervals for about half an hour, although for a considerable time after that it could be heard rumbling far away in the distance. The rain, which began with the thunder, now descended in torrents, and again about midnight the heavens discharged more fire, while thunder disturbed the silence of the night for another brief period. At daylight, or at any rate early in the morning, the clouds broke, and for a little, it seemed as if the sun were going to break through again. But it did not. The sky grew even darker, the rain fell heavier than before, and the streets were soon flooded as they have not been since the commencement of the south-west monsoon. Towards evening, the rain, which had been falling without intermission during the day held up a little, and after dark, a high wind sprung up, increasing in strength until it blew a perfect gale, breaking up and dispersing the heavy clouds and allowing the moon to stream forth; although at intervals during the night sharp showers fell. By a particular clause in the Municipal Commissioner's agreement with the Gas Company, most of the streets in the native town were unlit on Saturday night, because the moon was supposed to shine. The consequence was the streets were in darkness, and being flooded with water, the inconvenience and annoyance to the inhabitants of those parts may be imagined. In several of the low-lying quarters of the city, particularly in Byculla, many houses were flooded with water. No mishaps of a serious character have occurred from the storm on land, so far as could be ascertained.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

TEMPTED by the success which attended the rendering of Barnett's cantata, "The Ancient Mariner," in August last, it was resolved a short time ago, even although little more than a year had passed since that concert, and even although they might have added to their repertoire by practising something new, to repeat the work. It will be remembered that when "The Ancient Mariner" was sung on the evening of the 23rd August last the Town Hall was so crowded, and so many had to turn away unable to gain admission, that the performance was repeated a week later in order to give those who were unable to secure seats on the first occasion an opportunity of hearing a rendering of the work. Such an audience the Philharmonic Society has not had since. Not but that their concerts have been worthy of it, or that they have not gone on improving since then. Indeed, every concert has shown improvement in the condition of the Society, notwithstanding the difficulties they have had to contend against, of changing voices, thinning in the ranks, and the necessary filling up with fresh members. It is quite safe to predict, from the rehearsals of "The Ancient Mariner" that to-morrow afternoon's concert will prove more than has ever been done before, how, under the able conductorship of Mr. R. B. Nixon, music in Bombay is being gradually raised to a higher and higher standard. Still, although Mr. Nixon has the heaviest part of the work, much of the success is due to the assistance of others in the management. For instance, to-morrow afternoon's recital will be superior to that of August 1888, and more complete, from the fact that it will not depend upon accompaniment to a piano alone, but a small orchestra has been organized for the purpose. It consists of Mr. Freyvogel and Mr. Aalsberg, 1st violins; Mr. Suzoli, second violin; Sergeant Macdermott, 1st flute; Mr. Rolli, second flute; and two members of the second Glo'ster Band, who will play 1st clarionet and bass clarionet. The orchestra may be small; but, as the names will show, it is a thoroughly efficient one, and will be quite strong enough so far as volume is concerned, for the choruses. Mr. Freyvogel's violin playing is in itself a treat, and the society has done well, after the beautiful accompaniment on the flute, Sergeant Macdermott gave to Mrs. Walker's rendering of "Ave Maria" on the 27th of August last, in re-engaging him as 1st flute for to-morrow's concert. By the organization of this orch

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 20TH SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Coromandel, Captain J. Reeves, with the English mails of the 20th September, arrived at Mazagon at 4 p.m. yesterday evening. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr Kennard	Mr Muir
Mrs C Moore and infant	Miss Beadmore
Mr Yeo	Mr Cross
Mrs Ward	Dr Walsley
Miss E Walker	Mrs Strachan
Mr F A Walker	Mr G S Morris
Mr P Flower	Mr Rudman
Mr Gleadon	Mr F Powell
Miss Tarrant	Mr Searle
Miss Haig	Dr and Mrs Taylor
Mr Oates	Mr Connen
Mr W Field	Mr Shedlock
Mr Hume	Mrs Mitchell
Mr W P Jones	Mr Walgelieu
Mr Walshe	Lt and Mrs Shaw
Mr Bernard Hall	Mrs Seymour
Mr Pattman	

FROM BRINDISI.

Col Webster	Miss Costello
Mrs Mackenzie	Mr B Dickinson
Col Sir R G Sandeman	Mr Chermside
Lady Sandeman	Major W Johnstone
Lt-Col and Mrs Home	Mr J C Beahan
Bde-Surgn and Mrs Harvey	Mr H G Ryde
Mr N G Bolson	Mr Moll
Mr Whitney	Mr A Mackenzie
Sir A Croft	Mr B Samuel
Mr Roebuck	Mr and Mrs Nolan
Mr J E Cooke	Mr Bartlett
Mr Hastings	Mr McCormack
Mrs Medhi Hassan	Dr and Mrs Bomford
Mr and Mrs Donaldson	Mr Bde Surgn Bugden
Mr Gammi	Mr Morris
Mr Maradin	Mr Bagram
Capt and Mrs Warner	Mr Criper
Mr B Taylor	Mr Nahatar
Mr Mellor	Mr Duchhovia
Mr Quinlan	Mr Farrant
Mr Fasson	Capt G L Thompson
Mr W W Dring	Mr J E Cubitt
Mr H Joll	Mr Brooks
Mr Kimber	Mr Alone
Col Wylie	Mr Cousens
Mr J B Powell	Mr Dean
Lieut Birdwood	Mr J Evans
Mr A Stewart	Col Rolland
Mr and Mrs A J Mein	Mr Gipperich
Mr A Ellis	Col Mander
Mr Melton	Mr Spooner Hart
Mr G N Cane	Mr Campbell
Depy Surgn-Genl Costello	

FROM ISMAILIA.—Col Ross.
FROM PORT SAID.—Mr Van Culin.
FROM SUEZ.—Mr Hooper.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 13TH TO 20TH SEPTEMBER INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen remains at Balmoral.

Earl Cadogan has succeeded Lord Knutsford at Balmoral as Minister in attendance on her Majesty.

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Dr. Mackarness, late Bishop of Oxford, at Eastbourne, on Monday.

A conference of Liberal Unionists was held at Huddersfield on Tuesday, Mr. Powell Williams, M.P., presiding. Lord Selborne, the principal speaker at the afternoon meeting, defended the firm administration of the law in Ireland and denied that the Crimes Act interfered with constitutional agitation. Mr. J. Chamberlain, M. P., at a large gathering in the evening, urged that a state of comparative peace and order now having been restored in that country, remedial measures of land purchase, local government, University education, and development of material prosperity ought to receive the support of moderate politicians of all parties.

The contests for the vacant seats for the Sleaford Division of Lincolnshire, for North Bucks, and for Elgin and Nairn are being energetically prosecuted by the opposing candidates, whose claims are being advocated at numerous meetings by members of Parliament and other speakers.

Mr. R. Purvis, of Wimbledon, has been adopted as the Unionist candidate for the seat for Peterborough, rendered vacant through the death of Mr. Fitzwilliam.

The sittings of the British Association at Newcastle, the interest of which was well sustained throughout, were concluded on Wednesday. Many valuable papers were read and discussed in the several sections.

The autumn meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce was opened at Hull on Tuesday. Colonel Hill, M. P., who presided, in his introductory address, congratulated the members on the revival in trade.

The strike of the dock labourers, which paralyzed the trade of the Port of London for a month, has been brought to a close by an agreement which provides that the rise of wages from 5d. to 6d. per hour shall take effect from the 4th of November, and while binding the men lately on strike to work harmoniously with those taken on during their absence, also in turn pledges the companies to show strict impartiality towards the two sections of labourers. Work was accordingly pretty generally resumed on Monday, but several awkward hitches have occurred in carrying out the compact owing mainly to the ill-feeling and violence of many of the old hands towards the non-unionists who had superseded them.

At Bow-street Police-Court, on Tuesday, George Edward Johnstone, proprietor of the Newmarket Club, Strand, on which the police lately made a raid, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, without hard labour, for keeping a common gaming-house. Most of the other defendants arrested at the club were released on entering into recognizances not to repeat their offence.

Three miners employed at Wyken Colliery, Warwickshire, were killed and four others seriously hurt through imprudently riding down an incline in empty tubs, the fastening of which suddenly gave way.

Two men, employed in repairing a water tank belonging to a vessel at Liverpool Docks, were suffocated on Friday by the fumes of nitre which they had put into the tank the day before in the course of their work.

News has been received from Auckland of the safe arrival there of the captain and eight of the crew of the ship Garston, which was cast away off Staarbuck Island. The men escaped from the wreck with only 50lb. of food, and were exposed to great sufferings in an open boat for 22 days.

Mr. W. Redmond, M. P., was arrested near Glendalough, county Wicklow, on Monday, on a charge of inciting to illegal acts at Arthurstown.

Addressing a meeting of Mr. Smith-Barry's tenants at Tipperary on Saturday, Mr. T. Healy, M.P., declared that if the example of those tenants who had paid their rents were imitated the combination against the landlords would be smashed up.

At Fermoy, on Tuesday, the Rev. Father O'Dwyer, of Castlelyons, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment for intimidation and conspiracy.

Meetings have been held at Kilrush, Limerick, Kilrea, and other places in Ireland, to welcome the delegates from the English Home Rule Union.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to blow up the shop of a boycotted tenant at Tipperary.

The magistrates of Dungannon have prohibited the holding in that town simultaneously of intended Nationalist and Orange demonstrations.

OBITUARY—Admiral A. Oliver; Admiral G. O. Popplewell; Rear-Admiral P. Saumarez; Rear-Admiral H. F. Winnington-Ingram; Major Carwardine, J. P.; Dr. Mackarness; Dr. S. A. Allibone; H. A. G. Cooke; Rev. A. N. Somerville, D. D.; M. Z. Stoyanoff; M. F. de Coulanges; Dowager Lady Boynton; Hon. S. C. Sturt; Miss Amy Levy.

The period for lodging nominations of candidates for the French elections on Sunday next, expired on Tuesday night, and the total number of declarations of candidature is 1,929 for the 576 constituencies. Proceedings have been taken against nine or ten Reactionary or Boulangist candidates who put up their placards before making the declaration prescribed by law.

General Boulanger has addressed a "Supreme appeal" to the electors of France, inviting them to unite against "the common foe, Opportunism."

The General is a candidate for the 18th Arrondissement of the Seine.

The International Monetary Congress continued its labours in Paris on Friday, and brought them to a close on Saturday. The discussions disclosed great divergence of view on the subject of bimetalism.

An International Railway Congress has likewise been sitting in Paris, as also a Congress on Accidents to Workmen, at which the question of compulsory insurance was discussed at much length.

While Signor Crispi was out driving in Naples on Friday a man named Caporalli threw stones at him, wounding him severely in the face. When arrested Caporali declared that his sole motive for the assault was desperation from want of work.

A telegram from Rome states that a stringent Convention between England and Italy for the suppression of the slave trade has been signed and will shortly be ratified.

The German Emperor has been reviewing the 10th Army Corps at Hanover, the Czarewitch being among the spectators.

In reply to its request for Imperial protection in Damaraland, Prince Bismarck has informed the German South-West African Company that it is neither the duty nor the policy of the Empire to employ its forces in such an enterprise.

WRITING MADE EASY.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following extracts from the *Athenæum* of September 14 and *Times of India* of October 5, with the observation that the latter, after an introductory paragraph, which it acknowledges from Professor Max Muller, has a leader in which passages parallel with others in the *Athenæum* occur :—

Times of India.

Singularly enough there were no contributions at all from Europe in competition for the prizes offered by King Oscar in 1886, for essays dealing with the history of Semitic literature and with Arab civilization before Mahomed. Of the several Oriental competitors, we are told, that only one, Shaikh Al-Alusi, of Baghdad, was deemed worthy of mention, a medal being awarded to him.

The King, however, took the opportunity of bestowing gold medals on two distinguished scholars, whose published works had been considered to be the most valuable extant productions relating to the subjects proposed. The first was awarded to Prof. Noeldeke, of Strasbourg, and was handed to the German Ambassador, as the professor's delicate health had prevented his attending in person. The second was received amid great applause by Dr. Ignaz Goldziher, of Buda-Pesth. Prof. de Goeje, of Leyden, also received a decoration from the Khedive in recognition of his well-known services to Arabic literature by the publication of his *magnum opus*, At-Tabari. The head of the firm of the publishers of the same work, Mr. van Oordt (Brill & Co., Leyden) was similarly honoured.

Much interest, one of the Stockholm despatches informs us, was felt by English and Anglo Indian members in a speech from Mr. Jivanjee Modi, the Parsee delegate, who concluded an oration in Zend (perhaps the first instance of the employment of that language on a public occasion in Europe) by some remarks in English which are described as eminently characteristic of the enthusiastic native of India. His Majesty was probably not a little surprised to hear himself suddenly apostrophized, "O thou monarch of the North. . . mayest thou be rich in health, wealth, and progeny."

Dr. Peterson, of Bombay, made some brief, but very interesting, remarks on his recent discovery of a Buddhist work on logic, just edited by him in the "Bibliotheca Indica," and dedicated by permission to King Oscar, and Dr. Leumann gave a learned, though withal somewhat ill-arranged, paper on the Avasyaka commentaries and other works of Jaina literature. . . Professor Angelo di Gubernatis of Florence read a paper dealing with an intermediate conception of a Hindoo deity by the union of Indra and Ganesa.

Athenæum.

The King of Sweden had in 1886 announced two prizes for competition in this branch of Oriental research. No essays, however, were submitted from Europe, owing to the difficulty, in the present state of this branch of research of adequately treating the subjects, which were (1) the history of Semitic literature and (2) Arab civilization before Mohammed. Of the several Oriental competitors only one, Shaik Al-Alusi, of Baghdad, was deemed worthy of mention, a medal being awarded to him.

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MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR A. DUNNAGE, R.A., assumes command of the Dalhousie Depot from the 16th instant, when the appointment becomes vacant.

LIEUTENANTS MACLAREN, 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Playfair, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, proceed home for duty at their regimental depots.

SURGEON HENNESSY, Medical Staff, and Captain Boultbee, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, remain in England on extended leave until 15th and 31st December next respectively.

LIEUTENANT HARVEY, 16th Bengal Infantry, is appointed Quartermaster of the regiment vice Woodcock, transferred to the 19th Punjab Infantry.

THE I. M. steamer Canning will convey the 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers from Calcutta to Rangoon on the 30th instant, and will take the 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment from Rangoon on the 10th November direct to Bombay, for embarkation on the Euphrates for passage to England, the latter vessel being timed to leave Bombay on the 23rd November.

ON a question lately raised by a correspondent regarding the equipment of British infantry for hill and jungle work, another correspondent, who has had much recent experience, writes :—"The advisability of providing the British infantry of the line with some sort of cutting weapon must be apparent to all officers and others who have served with that arm in jungly or hilly districts, and the sensible views on the above subject expressed by 'Holy Boy,' in your issue of the 27th August are undoubtedly shared by most people who give any consideration to the subject. However, 'Holy Boy' will, I feel sure, excuse me for pointing out that a cutting weapon is used by one branch of our British infantry to which he makes no reference in his remarks. I speak of the rifle regimeats, who are armed with the sword bayonet, with which they are able to clear jungle and erect shelter for themselves as quickly and as well as they would be able to do if they were armed with kukries' as suggested by 'Holy Boy.' I speak from personal experience, and I feel sure that many who have served with expeditions in jungly and hilly countries in which the infantry of the line, rifle battalions, and Gurkhas have been engaged, cannot have failed to notice how well off the riflemen with their 'swords,' and the Gurkhas with their "kukries" have been as compered with their less fortunate comrades *armed with bayonet*. I am afraid 'Holy Boy' will find many to disagree with his suggestion as to encouragement being given to the troops to take dogs on active service. On occasions they would doubtless be useful in preventing a party being ambuscaded; but, on the other hand, there are times when we wish to surprise our enemy, and on such an occasion the presence of *one* dog might ruin our chance of success. The soldier's dog is an ubiquitous beast, and once admitted on column I feel sure, in spite of strict orders as to chaining up, he would be anxious to join every surprise party, and would in all probility play 'Old Harry.'"

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Oct. 6.—Pressure has increased over the whole of India, except in the north of Bombay and Konkan. The barometer has fallen briskly at Bombay and Poona, and a small local depression, which was yesterday near Karwar, has moved northwards to the neighbourhood of Bombay. This slight local disturbance has given showers and thunderstorms on the west coast. Ratnagiri reports two inches of rain, and Belgaum, Bombay, and Poona one inch. Weather continues slightly disturbed on the Bombay coast with thunder and showers. Some local showers, generally of no importance, have fallen in Burma, Bengal, and south of Madras. Cuddapah reports two inches. The depression in the Bay is very slightly marked to-day, but winds at Diamond Island have increased considerably in force, indicating a slight disturbance in the centre of the Bay. Fine dry weather prevails in the whole of Northern and Central India.

SAINT RAPHAEL WINE, the Eminent, delicious Re-constituting Wine, per dozen Rs. 24, of the Sole Agents, PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

DISTURBANCE IN A PARSEE THEATRE.

Two Parsees, named Hormusjee Pestonjee and Shapurjee Edaljee, were placed before Mr. Cooper on Saturday at the Esplanade Police Court, charged with behaving in a disorderly manner in a public place. It appeared that Hormusjee visited a Parsee theatre on Friday night with several of his friends. Shapurjee, his companion in the dock, is the manager of the theatre, and it was over the songs that were sung that night that they fell out, and had a fight about half-past one on Saturday morning. Hoormusjee and his friends did not care for the song sung, and when nearly the whole house encored them, one of the witnesses described it as calling out "once more." Hormusjee and his friends cried out "no more," as they did not care for the singing. This irritated Shapurjee, who reproved the small following of Hormusjee, and threatened to turn them all out. Hormusjee declined to stop showing his his approval, saying that he and his friends had every right to form an opinion of the merits of the singing, and continued to call out "no more" to the "once more" of the rest of the audience. Shapurjee then threatened to call the police, and this had the effect of quietening the others. The latter, however, when the theatre was over, wished to get the names of the proprietors, and in obtaining these quarrelled with Shapurjee and his friends, which eventually ended in blows and police interference.

In defence each blamed the other. Hormusjee stated that he was a weak man, and could do nothing against Shapurjee, who was a strong man, and was assisted by six others with sticks. He maintained that he had been within his rights in giving vent in the theatre to his disapproval of the singing. Shapurjee blamed his companion for being the aggressor, and stated that as he was manager he had to keep order in the theatre.

The Magistrate upheld the right that every one had of maintaining their own opinions, but tempered this with the caution that when in a theatre a majority of the audience encored the singing, the minority, who disapproved of it, should not show their disapproval as the accused Hormusjee and his friends appear to have done. His Worship then warned and discharged the two men.

BOMBAY NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE third ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held on Saturday at the registered office, Elphinstone Circle, Mr. Gordhandas Khattau, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted :—

Your directors beg to submit this then third report. Since the last ordinary general meeting, eleven more shares have been subscribed by the public. Your directors have already made four calls amounting to Rs. 1,000 on each share, but the total amount received up to date in respect of the subscribed 497 shares is Rs. 5,31,750, and out of these 497 shares 42 shares have been forfeited, on account of which Rs. 2,750 have been received. The agents have undertaken to subscribe or get subscribed in all 500 fully paid-up shares. The main building is complete, and the works of engine and boiler houses are nearing completion, but your directors hope that those will also get finished very soon. Nearly more than two-thirds of the machinery contracted for with Messrs. Asa, Lees and Co., Ld., has been received, and two consignments of boilers and mill gearing, &c., have arrived from Messrs. John Musgrave and Sons, Ld. The works of fitting up and erecting the above machinery is progressing rapidly. Your directors regret to report the failure of Mr. Thackersey Naraoji, one of the members of the firm of the company's secretaries, treasurers, and agents, but they assure you that the management of the company's affairs have their very close and best attention in behalf of the interests of the shareholders. On the other hand, your directors have great pleasure in bringing to your notice that the company's agents have taken Mr. Goverdhandas Gocouldas Tezpal as a partner in their firm, who will henceforth act as the *ex-officio* director. You will have to appoint a director in place of Mr. Thackersey Naraoji, whose seat, according to clause 96 of the articles of association, has been rendered vacant. Messrs. Luckmidas Khimjee and Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint an auditor or auditors and to fixed his or their remuneration.

The directors' report and the audited accounts were approved, adopted and passed. Messrs. Lukhmidas Khimjee and Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors of the company. Messrs. Nowrojee Cowasjee Pocha and Ramchunder Hemraj were appointed auditors, with a remuneration of Rs. 75 each. Mr. Cursondas Vallubdas was elected a director in place of Mr. Thakersey Narronjee, whose seat was rendered vacant under clause 96 of the articles of association. The thanks of the shareholders were tendered to the directors and the secretaries, treasurers, and agents for the satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their respective duties during the period under report. The chairman, while thanking the meeting on behalf of the directors, eulogized the efficient manner in which Mr. Thakersey Narronjee, as a late member of the agent's firm, had performed his duties. He also spoke of the great help which Mr. Ruttonshah Dadabhoy, of the firm of Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee and Company, had rendered the company in bringing about an amicable settlement with Messrs. Asa Lees and Company, and the rapidity with which the machinery was now arriving. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

BLANK CARTRIDGE SUICIDE.

IT is disheartening to those who brought about the withdrawal of ball ammunition from the immediate possession of the soldier to find men committing suicide by shooting themselves with blank cartridges. Two or three cases have occurred during the last year or so—one case about a week ago—in which soldiers have blown their brains out by placing the muzzle of the rifle in the mouth and firing off a blank cartridge. We must confess that the idea of committing suicide in this manner is one that we should never have foreseen ourselves, and it is highly probable that the possibility of being able to inflict mortal injury so easily by means of a blank cartridge had never been clearly demonstrated by actual experience until quite recently. Now, however, that several cases have occurred, we may soon expect to hear that this means has been resorted to for suicide as much as ball cartridge was in previous years. There is, however, one consolation that it would be more difficult to commit a murder by means of a blank cartridge; as to make a wound given in this way deadly it would require the muzzle of the rifle to be placed next the head or certain parts of the body—at least, we presume so. Of course a cold-blooded murder could be perpetrated by this means, for it would be easy to place the muzzle of a rifle in the mouth or ear of a man when fast asleep or insensible from a blow; but, fortunately, the majority of our military murders are hardly what may be called fiendish crimes—being generally the result of drink or of sudden temper under strong provocation. We cannot very well prevent the soldier from becoming possessed of blank cartridges, for not only could he easily manufacture them himself from empty ball cases, but also there is no positive check on their expenditure when issued for field manœuvres or ceremonial parades. Unless, therefore, the rifle itself is taken away, the soldier cannot be prevented from committing suicide by shooting himself with blank cartridge, should he be so minded. There has been a marked falling off, we think, in the number of suicides in the army in India lately—doubtless owing to the withdrawal of the ball ammunition,—but it is feared that the number may increase again, now that the soldier has discovered that the blank cartridge offers a means of causing death. If these fears are realised, the question will then arise as to what permanent profit, if any, has been derived from the withdrawal of ball ammunition. If this question could not be answered in a satisfactory sense, then we venture to think that consideration should be given to the objections, which we urged at the time against the withdrawal; and it might be considered advisable to revert to the old system.

RAINFALL ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

THE following is the return of rainfall registered at the undermentioned stations at 6 a.m. on the 3rd October 1889 :—

	Ghadechi.	Sougad.	Dhola.	Chuda.	Chital.	Jetpur.
	In.ct.	In.ct.	In.ct.	In.ct.	In.ct.	In.ct.
Previously reported	25 20	23 59	34 60	21 87	23 77	25 5
On 3rd October	0 7	0 4	0 4	...	...	1 54
Total up to date	25 27	23 63	34 64	21 87	23 77	26 59

NOTES ON THE INDIAN BISON.

(*Concluded from Saturday's Bombay Gazette.*)

THE way to be popular and get sport is to interfere with your followers as little as possible. You do not want shikaries. Every jungle man is a born tracker. If a man likes to come with me I do not object, but, as a rule, the native has an unconquerable aversion to leaving his *lares* and *penates*, so you get fresh men at every camp. For anxiety to please you, hard work, endurance, and cheerful interest in your sport, the simple native of the jungle takes the first prize. Many of them are thoroughly imbued with the sporting instinct, though they never can understand why you do not fire at does and cows. A doe sambur they consider excellent material to fill their stomachs with, and when they see a prospective dinner cantering off unharmed they are much disgusted. This is their only failing. It is a mistake to get up before sunrise, the day is quite long enough if you get up with the sun, at about 5-30 a.m. Having taken a cup of tea or coffee and a basin of porridge and milk, you ought to be under weigh at 6-30 a.m. Take plenty of water with you, as under a hot sun, when the water is finished, you are soon *hors de combat*. Each of your men will carry his own water gourd, but it is advisable to take for the men a couple of chatties full of water which one man can carry, slung to each end of a bamboo. There is generally a great scarcity of water in bison ground, the water holes being few and far between, the animals wander miles from water, and you may not see any water all day. I always have two large chaguls full of water carried for myself, and have sometimes found I had an insufficient supply. It is important to see to the supply for your men, as they knock up very soon when the water is done. You will want little to eat during the day. Under a burning sun one has no appetite for dry food like cold venison or a tough fowl. Biscuits are an abomination. Cold bison tongue is juicy and good, so are tinned sausages, and sheep's tongue. Preserved green ginger is a great pick-me-up, and I always take some with me. Pickled white onions are also a stand-by. These will be carried in a large leather bag, which will also hold your skinning knives, tobacco, reserve of cartridges, and any other little things you may fancy you want. Never carry a knife on your belt; it is quite useless. I always carry my field glasses on my belt and not slung over the shoulder. They are then always at hand, and you can drop them back into their case in a moment. Half-a-dozen cartridges on the belt, and as many more in your pocket will be enough. A reserve of another dozen should be in the bag. Thus accoutred you will sally forth on horseback, accompanied by half-a-dozen men, of whom two will carry the water, one your bag, one the camera, and two your battery. You will first have a look at the water-hole near your camp (for you always camp near water), and if there are no tracks there, you will leisurely proceed through the jungle to the next water, which is perhaps several miles off. One man, carrying your Express rifle ready loaded, will walk immediately in front of your horse, the others behind. You may very likely put up or sight a stag or four-horned antelope, and can at once dismount and fire, or take a shot, which is generally unsuccessful, from horseback. As you proceed you keep a sharp look-out for deer and for tracks, and are often disappointed by finding what at first sight appear to be fresh tracks turn out to be a day too old. You may wander about in this way all day and see neither hoof nor horn or animal of any description. The jungle man with subtle flattery will account for this by telling you that having heard your Honour's name they have fled. On other days you will see stags that have shed their horns or small parcels of hinds, or get on the tracks of a herd that after hours of tracking you get up only to find that there is no head worth shooting in the herd; but at last the fresh print of a gigantic solitary bull will gladden your eyes, and in that case, if it is not too late in the day to come up with him, it is your own fault if you do not bring him to book. With a little practice the track of the day is easily distinguishable from the track of the day before. Where the ground is bare it is as hard as iron, but there is always a layer of dust on it which takes a clear impression of the foot; in the middle there is a slight ridge of dust pinched up by the cleft in the bison's hoof. If this is sharp, and the whole impression is clean-looking, it is a fresh track. If a footprint has a blurred appearance, and the edges not clearly defined, has tracks of insects across it, or in short has a dirty appearance, it is an old one. If you point to a track and ask your men if it is to-day's; when it is an old one their reply always is "maila hai," it is dirty; and I know no better description of the difference between a fresh and old track than the one is clean and the other dirty-looking. On softer ground the difference is easily distinguished. In long grass I for one cannot distinguish between a one day old and a four's old track, without following it for a little way, when other signs, such as the withered or fresh appearance of the ends of grass dropped out of the bison's mouth when feeding, &c., soon let you know what sort of track you are on; the alterations of hope and despair when you are on a doubtful track, and see or fancy you see signs that you are all right, and again see signs which lead to a contrary conclusion, can be imagined but cannot be described. Half a mile's tracking ought to solve the question. If there has been dew during the night, you will in the early morning find a drop at the end of each blade of young grass where it has has been cropped if the track is a day or more old. I will suppose, however, you have found a fresh track. You will at once begin to hope that the next hundred yards will bring you in sight, and although you know from experience that probably many miles have to be traversed before you come up to your game, you can never get rid of the idea that you will see him in the next ten minutes, so that however long the pursuit, there is no weariness in it. As tracking is half the fun, you should track yourself, but good at tracking as you may become, or good as you may fancy yourself, you will never equal your humble companions at this. After some hours' tracking the glare is rather trying to the eyes, but they soon get used to it. You do not go very fast when tracking, and you have plenty of time for looking about you and ahead. Taking every thing into account, and including short stoppages, I do not think the average pace of tracking is more than 1 to 1½ miles an hour. Though some bits are done at twice that pace, at other times you can only follow the tracks with difficulty or lose it altogether for a time. Should you lose the track, make a cast forward while your men try and puzzle it out. A bison generally goes by the easiest way in crossing hills, a knowledge of which fact often assists you in recovering the trail. Two men only should be with you, and you should always carry the rifle yourself. The rest with your horse will follow on the tracks on their own account 300 or 400 yards behind. The water man, however, I keep within 100 yards, as you constantly want to have a suck at the water. It is impossible to know when you will come up with the bison, even when the tracks are quite fresh, and they are apparently not more than a few minutes or half an hour ahead; they may keep walking on for hours as fast or faster than you track; on the other hand, although the signs on the spot you have reached show that it must be some hours since they passed, they may have lain down a short distance in front, and may be close at hand. Every two or three hours it is pleasant to sit down for a few minutes in the shade and have a smoke, but the ardour of the chase soon drives you on, till suddenly a loud snort and a rush announces that the bison have seen you first and are off. If you can make out a good bull, and he is broad-side on, take him running, and if he is within a 100 yards you ought to kill him. If his stern is to you do not fire. Unless the jungle is pretty open, it is not easy to make out the bull. Never fire a chance shot, which can only result in some wretched rubbish of a young bull, or worse still a cow being hit. If you do not fire you continue tracking, and you may be sure as a rule two or three hours will elapse before you see them again. The tracking will be easy for a mile or two while the herd has been galloping. They then pull up and go on a steady walk for miles, and your chances of a shot are much less now than when you began, as they are on the look-out and difficult to approach. They sometimes sit down again if the day is very hot; on a cloudy day they go much further. A solitary bull when disturbed by seeing you does not go so far as a herd will before stopping; he too will sit down again on a hot day. If bison have not seen you but only winded you, they stop sooner. If you fire at them it is no use going after them any more, as they will usually go many miles before stopping, and the day is too short to come up to them again. If, however, the bison are not lying in long grass, you ought to see them first; a herd will be found sometimes standing, sometimes lying down; your attention most likely is first attracted to them by the flap of a ear or the moving of a tail. It is astonishing how the least thing moving in the jungle attracts the eye. They will probably be about 200 or 300 yards off, as you cannot see very much further in jungle. I have generally found them easy to stalk, the only difficulty being to find the bull and get to him without being seen by the others. A solitary bull is quite easy to stalk if he has not seen you. According to my experience their eyesight is more to be feared than their nose. Capt. Forsyth expresses the contrary opinion. The air is frequently quite still, and the grass and trees I think diffuse and dissipate the taint your presence gives the wind in a much shorter distance than would be the case in open ground. Even if you are tracking down wind they seldom bolt till you are within 300 or 400 yards, and you generally hear them making off. The best way of finding out from what direction the little wind there is is coming from, is to lick the palm of your hand, and turn it slowly round; a cold feeling will strike it directly it meets the wind. Of course if there is a nullah or any large rocks which will conceal you, take advantage of them. If not it is a mistake to crouch; remain erect with the arms close to the body and the legs close together, and stand perfectly still if the bison turns his head towards you. It is of the utmost importance to keep the arms close to the body and the legs close together, when advancing or standing. All sudden movement should be avoided. If a bison looks up at you when you are stalking him you must remain absolutely motionless in whatever attitude you happen to be. An irresistible longing to scratch my nose always seizes me on these occasions. If he is unsuspicious you advance slowly, keeping a tree, if possible, between you and his head. You should always make the stalk alone. A native always points to the nearest animal, whether cow or not, as the largest bull that ever was seen, and he gets nervous at close quarters. Never circle round bison when in sight of them, but go straight in. If there is a better approach from another quarter retreat till you are out of sight and then go round. If you are a moderately good stalker you can easily get within 100 yards, but the surest shots are made by getting as close as you can, and you should, therefore, go on without firing as long as the bull remains unsuspicious. I have more than once got within ten yards of bulls lying down, and generally get within 50 yards of a solitary bull. Herds are not so easily approached within 50 yards, but you can almost always get within 100 yards. Bison are easily killed with a single ball if hit in the right place; for a broadside shot fire low down behind the elbow, or high up just below the backbone, where the dorsal ridge terminates or through the centre of the neck. One shot from an Express rifle in any of these spots is enough. Opinions differ as to the best rifle. I began with a 12-bore rifle, firing 4½ drams of powder, and found it did its work well. I then tried an 8-bore gun with 9 drams, which was good too, and of late years I have shot with a 500 Express with a solid steel plug in a leaden bullet in place of the ordinary copper tube in a hardened bullet. The steel plug bullet expands as well as the usual bullet, but has greater penetration. I prefer the Express for the first shot at a bison; if properly placed it kills at once. To follow a wounded bull into long grass or thick jungle I prefer the 8-bore. The ordinary Express bullet, as also the steel plug one, penetrates the skull easily. The Express is no use in my opinion for the chest shot, or for firing at the stern. The 8-bore will drive the ball through the chest into the lungs. I also with this weapon twice killed bison at close quarters with a raking shot through the stern into the body. This shot should not be taken with a less powerful gun. Neither the 8-bore nor 12-bore will drive the ball right through a large ball broadside, as the ball is stopped by the skin on the opposite side. The ball should be spherical and hardened, twelve parts of lead to one of tin. The head shot should be high, on a line with the root of the horn; between the eyes is too low for the brains if the forehead is at right angles with the gun. Head No. 3 has the bullet hole in the right spot. Owing to their habit of poking their noses high into the air when they see you, it is not easy to get the right angle into the brain, and it is not a shot to take, except as the *coup de grace* to a wounded animal. Every sportsman should make a point of studying the interior economy of the animal he shoots. This can be done by ocular inspection. Cut the animal open and examine the cavity of the chest and the cavity of the stomach. You will be surprised to find what a lot of space there is where a bullet would do little immediate damage. The bison's stomachs have each a moderate-sized hay-stack in them, which it is worse than useless to perforate with a bullet. The lungs in my opinion afford the best mark, and a shot there is certain death in a few seconds. If a bison is standing when fired at, he seldom drops to the shot behind the shoulder, but gallops from 50 to 200 yards before dropping dead. If he is galloping the same shot drops him dead on the spot. Why this should be I do not know, but so it is. When you have killed him you will find the old bulls almost hairless; their skin exudes a thick oily substance which you can scrape off with a knife. It looks like dirty oil. Mr. Sanderson says that the hide of an old bull after a sharp hunt gives out an oily sweat. He adds: "In this peculiarity the bison differs from domestic cattle which never sweat under any exertion." In this I think he is mistaken. This oily sweat is natural and not the result of exertion. I remember shooting an old bull at 8 a.m that jumped up close to my horse; it did not go 100 yards, its skin glistened with this oily exudation, and I have killed others though after the day had got hot, that had under-gone no exertion, in a similar state. If you pass your hand along the hide of a younger brown bull it will become quite greasy, though you cannot see the moisture as you can on an old hairless bull. Shortly after death if the bison has been drinking recently the water runs out of his mouth and forms a nasty puddle. He is generally infested with large ticks on the inside of the thighs, so it is as well not to sit triumphant on his carcase. His tail makes excellent soup; the tongue is very good fresh, and would probably be better salted. The flesh of an old bull is to my mind tough and tasteless; the marrow is too large and rich. The gall bladder will sometimes be taken by your men. On my asking what the use of it was, they informed me that the contents rubbed on the noses of young dogs made the dogs very keen of scent in hunting deer and pig. In most places your men will not eat the flesh of the bison. Where they do they cut the meat into long strips and dry the flesh in the sun; the hides are sometimes taken by them and utilized as a covering to the roof of their huts. The bison in uttering its snort of alarm expels the air with great force from his nostrils, and according to Dr. Francis Day, in his account of Cochin, the natives there assert that it will root up a stone from the ground and discharge it with a snort with fatal effect at his adversary—an idea which, though of course fanciful, might readily occur to one. Bison are often blundered on as one stalks through the jungle, and a head procured with little or no trouble. You do not look with so much satisfaction on such a head as you do on one that you have tracked for many miles. Bison will on such occasions stand and stare at your horse, regardless of the men accompanying you, giving you time to dismount and shoot them. On two occasions I rode almost on to bulls before they rose from their lair in the grass. They stood staring at the horse only a few yards off, and made threatening demonstrations with their horns, but did not charge. Some of the solitary bulls have no doubt been expelled from the herds after a tough fight: one I killed was covered with a number of wounds quite fresh, inflicted by the horns of a rival, but I think most of them lead solitary lives from choice. They appear to be too big and powerful to have been licked by the smaller herd bull, unless it be that their horns being blunt and broken, are not a match for the sharp points of the horns of the younger and lighter bull or it may be that they find in solitude a calm unattainable in the bosom of their families. I have never found a solitary bull bison join a herd when tracking him, though aged buffalo bulls often do. The bison is known among natives throughout the Central Provinces as the Gour. Capt. Forsyth says that the name "Gour" is unknown in Central India, and that he is called Bhinsa or Bun Bhinsa. This is certainly contrary to my experience, and I have shot in the same jungles as Forsyth did. I have heard him sometimes called Bun Bhins, but not often. The latter term is used by the natives for buffalo. It is pronounced through the nose, Bun Bise. The bison, like all the true ruminants, chews the cud by a circular motion of the jaws from right to left or from left to right, and not alternately from left to right and then right to left. If you get close enough you can see the cud passing up his throat into his mouth to be chewed in the shape of a ball just as you can in a common cow. The camel chews the cud with alternate bites from left to right and then right to left. I believe the rest of the camel tribe do the same. I intended to have looked at the llama the last time I was in London Zoological Gardens to see, but my companion, no less a personage than our Chief Magistrate, Mr. C. P. Cooper, displayed no interest in such details, and insisted on going off to lunch and chewing the cud on his own account. Bison have never been re

OUR TORPEDO BOATS.

ALL the torpedo boats ordered for India by the Admiralty have now been built, and have arrived safely at their destination. As they form a most important addition to our means of coast and harbour defence, the following particulars regarding their build, speed, and armament, supplied by a Portsmouth correspondent, will, doubtless, be found interesting. The number of the boats is seven, three being built by Messrs. Thornycroft, of Chiswick, three by Messrs. J. Samuel White and Co., of Cowes, and one by Messrs. Hanna, Donald, and Wilson, of Paisley. The vessels built by Thornycroft have a length of 134 feet 7 inches, a breadth of 14 feet 9 inches, a draught of water of 7 feet, a displacement of 96 tons, and an indicated horse power of 1,262. They are fitted with Thornycroft water tube boilers with triple expansion compound engines and with the Thornycroft double rudder. The torpedo armament consists of four revolving deck tubes and one fixed bow tube; and the gun armament of two 3-pounder quick-firing guns and two 1-inch Nordenfelt machine guns. On the trial trip, with a load on board of 20 tons, the first boat, with a comparatively untrained crew, realised a speed of 21'94 knots, while the second and third, with trained crews, attained speeds of 23'15 and 23'25 knots respectively. In manœuvring these vessels made a complete circle, while going at full speed ahead, in from 1 minute 24 seconds to 1 minute 28 seconds, and while going at full speed astern in from 1 minute 28 seconds to 1 minute 47 seconds.

The constructive particulars of the three torpedo boats built by Messrs. J. Samuel White, of Cowes, are as follows:—Length 125 feet; breadth 14½ feet; freeboard 4 feet 2 inches; displacement 86 tons; and indicated horse power 1,000. The speed, with a load on board of over sixteen tons, was 20 knots. These boats have been built on a special turn about system with the dead-wood removed, and with one rudder fitted directly before the propeller and another abaft it. The circle turning was completed when going ahead in 1 minute 6 seconds, and astern in 1 minute and three-quarter.

The boat built by Messrs. Hanna, Donald, and Wilson, of Paisley, is intended for Calcutta, and, as we mentioned the other day, had rather a rough passage out. She has a length of 130 feet, a breadth of 14 feet, and an indicated horse power of 1,000. Her recorded speed is 21½ knots. The engines are of the triple expansion type, and the vessel is fitted with a powerful search light and with all the necessary gear and requirements for working the torpedo armament. She has one fixed bow torpedo tube and two conning tubes admitting of torpedoes being launched over either side of the vessel. There are also stands for 3 pounder quick-firing and Nordenfelt machine guns.

The torpedo boats which have been sent to India are rated as first class, and we can now boast of a better fleet of these craft than the Australian Colonies can. While we possess seven of the first class, they have only six boats, all of the second class. It is now proposed for the benefit of our Naval Volunteers in Calcutta, Karachi, etc., to have three more first class torpedo boats, carrying vedette guns, sent out under charge of a Naval Gunnery Officer from H. M. S. Excellent, who will instruct the Naval Volunteers in both torpedo boat work and gunnery; but no decision will be made until the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Station (Sir E. R. Fremantle) at Bombay. The torpedo boats now out here would no doubt greatly help to protect our harbours, but we want Volunteers to man them. Without trained crews they are useless, as lascars have been found quite unsuited for the work.—*Englishman.*

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

"AN Enthusiast" writes to the *Statesman* on this subject which, he observes, has attracted but little attention in this country up to the present time. He proceeds to recapitulate the progress of the movement, and then tells his readers how Imperial Federation could be applied to this country:—

Our Queen has received the most convincing proofs of the loyalty of the independent Princes of India to the British rule in the eloquent offers of military support which have been proffered by them, and there can be no doubt that our greatest safety in this country lies in conciliating and binding *irrevocably* the independent war-loving nations who occupy the position of sentinels over the land we rule. At the same time it must be a compact which will benefit both parties, for Great Britain must ever give, where she receives, support. If this country we are victims to chronic attacks of the Russian scare, and there can be little doubt that a Russian invasion would be as injurious to the independent native Princes as to British rule. A little reflection and careful study of our geographical position will, however, show that we should rather prepare ourselves to anticipate danger from China, in place of allowing fear of Russia to engross our minds. China is a country teeming with a countless population, who are intelligent, thrifty, and are yearly becoming more and more proficient in the art of war. The fear of death is unknown to the Celestial, and the devotion to his country's advancement, coupled with his belief in future happiness as a reward, are the ruling passions of his life. Should the national flood-gate of China once be forced open by its ever-increasing masses, there is nothing to prevent its countless myriads sweeping over this country; a human deluge against which no divided force could stand. It is interesting to note that our colonies and America are already fearing the danger of receiving into their midst pioneers of a foreign Power, who, once located, spread in the same alarming way as imported rabbits—once a blessing, now a plague, destroying all in their path and defying extermination by their numbers. It is self-evident that in this country we must do all in our power to prevent internal dissension when we have such a powerful neighbour as China on the look-out for fresh territory, and already busy colonising our latest possession, Burma, and showing the wisdom of serpents by marrying its women.

Now Imperial Federation properly applied to India will open up careers for the native Princes, their followers, and all the warlike population of this great land, and will bind our fellow-subjects to us in a way that nothing else can ever attain; and secure for us the lasting friendship of the independent nations around us. There are numerous young noblemen in this country eager to distinguish themselves, only lacking the opportunity, and in despair of a career of glory and in the absence of healthy excitement, they resign themselves hopelessly to sensual enjoyments, which, alas! too often become hard masters when they should ever remain the attendants on pleasure. There is no reason why these noblemen should not prove some of the brightest ornaments of the army of Imperial Federation, and a few years passed by them with their troops in British possessions out of India would improve these gentlemen just in the same way as a few years of military foreign service improve and qualify the sons of English noblemen for the later duties they have to discharge in their native land. Those native Princes and gentlemen who have visited England know what a kind and brotherly welcome awaits them wherever the English language is spoken and their Empress reigns. It is rumoured that the Queen of England and the Empress of this land will have during the next few months to take a long sea voyage for the benefit of her health. Now could a more glorious opportunity occur for emphasising the great interest her Majesty has ever taken in India, and the affection she has always borne for its people than by sailing to this port and holding in Calcutta a Durbar of all the great Princes of the land. It would be the most eloquent way of expressing a nation's gratitude and appreciation of the loyal offers already received, for the Queen-mother to come and see her foreign children, and would also afford a glorious opportunity for the Empress of India to found the army of Imperial Federation by having enrolled in her august presence all those Princes who desire an opportunity of achieving military glory and distinction in the world's history, and at the same time of showing their devotion to the British Empire. The effect of such a step as the above would do more to tranquillise Europe than all the sugared sophistry in the world. A few days in Calcutta would suffice for her Majesty to immortalise herself as no sovereign has ever yet done, and crown her glorious reign by a Royal act which would cement two great nations together, and prove the real quickening of Imperial Federation by founding an army which would be the most effectual means of securing peace and prosperity to the world at large and prove an endless blessing in the ages to come.

MISS BIRD (Mrs. Bishop), the well-known writer of books of travel, is now in Lahore, having recently visited Leh. The lady is getting advanced in years, and, owing to spine disease she cannot ride on a side-saddle. She therefore wears a bloomer costume, and rides like a man. This gave rise to a report among the natives that she dressed like a native, and was thought to be a Russian spy.

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QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.
W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.
HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
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Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
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Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of
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"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."
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THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.

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SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.
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"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,

The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.
2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.
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"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
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DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.
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None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.
HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
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Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
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Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa-nut claims at once that it is not pure.

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REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA MAGNESIA
Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
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It is of the utmost importance that all Works in Bombay should use the same system of Fire Extinguishing Appliances.
THE BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE
and over 50 per cent. of the Mills in the district have already adopted MORRIS'S PATENT System of Instantaneous self-locking Hose Couplings, with Fire Hydrants, &c., to suit.
No Fire Brigade or Works complete without Morris's system. All the Lancashire Cotton Mills and principal firms throughout England use it.
Send for New Illustrated Catalogue of Fire Appliances, Fire Engines, Hose Piping, &c.,
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Anyone whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain should use
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."
It allays nervous excitement, depression, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means). It is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.
DRAWING AN OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.—Late hours, fagged, unnatural excitement, breathing impure air, too rich food, alcoholic drink, gouty, rheumatic, and other blood poisons, biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, pimples on the face, want of appetite, heartburn, accidental indigestion, sourness of the stomach, &c., use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."
OUT OF SORTS!—Extract of letter from a Provincial Chemist:—"We have a great sale for your 'FRUIT SALT.' Indeed, I should not like to be without it for my own use; I seldom, if ever, take anything else when out of sorts."
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CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

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KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
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"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value; not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
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"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
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"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
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and Nervous Disorders, so prevalent in tropical countries, may be effectually and speedily relieved by the reliable means for the self-application of mild but powerful currents of Electricity. It is cool and comfortable to wear, produces no shock, and acts like magic in the cure of Torpid Liver, Nervous Exhaustion, Impaired Vitality, Nervous Dyspepsia, Rheumatic Affections, Kidney Disorders, Ladies' Ailments, &c. *Vide* Thousands Testimonials. This world-famed Belt is also a safeguard against Cholera, Ague, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and other disorders incidental to tropical climates. Descriptive Pamphlet, "Galvanic Electricity," sent free on application—Mr. C. B. HARNESS, Manufacturer (President of the British Assn. of Medical Electricians), THE MEDICAL BATTERY Co., Ltd., Largest Curative Establishment in the World. Advice by correspondence free of charge. 52. OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.

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Real Kashmyr Wools, Embroidery Silks, &c., &c.
The Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, Yorkshire, England, guarantee the full weights of 1 Oz. to the lb. Fancy Wools & Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the best quality and pure dye. Write for the Samples (which may be had without charge) and you will at once see the advantages of buying direct from the Spinner, the Saving being at least 33. in the lb.
FOR KNITTING &c

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852. Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure.
Do not be induced to accept *any* other. ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.
MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MK. REGIST'D
Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.
COD LIVER OIL
Is simply a *pure* oil! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.
Be sure you have *NEW* oil?
EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

BULL-DOG BRAND
GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

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BASS & CO.'S ORIENTAL ALE.
(Specially Brewed for Hot Climates)
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GUINNESS'S STOUT.
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SOLE AGENTS:
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AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
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POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. } Superior in style and excellent in quality 26s. Finest quality we can produce 35s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

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ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.
Excellent quality, much approved ... 18s. 6d.
Very superior ... 21s. 6d.
Finest possible quality ... 26s. 6d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes ... 10s. 6d.
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Do. do. with French heels 7s. 6d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty ... 4s. 6d.
FOR LONG WALES.
HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
with specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.
Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by he first mail after its receipt.
The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.
A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.
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D^r GUILLIÉ'S
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have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine D^r Guillié's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexia, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

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CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
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for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the
Fucoglycine Gressy
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
Awarded various Medals
DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many Testimonials received

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Can only be cured by Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S effervescing granulated salts of Lythia, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for Stone, Gravel, etc.

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Adhesive Blistering Tissue
D^r REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
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Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
D^r GIBERT'S
Depuratory iodorised
DRAGÉES & SYRUP
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Consumption, Debility
Poverty of blood, loss of appetite
the best remedy
AROUD'S WINE
of cinchona
& of the nutritive principles of meat
It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs,
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CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
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VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK
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The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
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CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
Madras: Barrie & C^o; *Bombay*: Kemp & C^o; *Calcutta*: Dumaine
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CASH PRICES.....Quarts Rs. 57 0 PINTS Rs. 32 0

	Per dozen. Bottles.	Per Half Bottles.
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TREACHER'S CARTE BLANCHE .. .. ,,	52 0	29 0

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WINE MERCHANTS.
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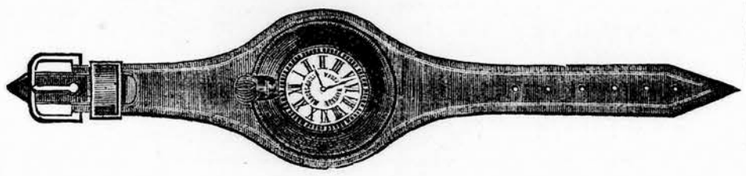
UNLESS the movements are of the best make they cannot be warranted to perform satisfactorily on account of the rough use they are subjected to at Tennis Cricket, Polo, &c. The motion of the arm is too trying to guarantee accurate results from inferior made Watches. The Watches we now have surpass anything we have yet offered to the Public while the straps are lighter and more elegant in appearance.



Nickel Case, with Strap ..... Rs.	22	8
Silver Case, with Strap ..... ,,	42	8
Silver Case, with stout strap ..... ,,	47	8
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In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

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(OF CALCUTTA),
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ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c., &c.
Richly Electro-Plated on Best Nickle Silver.

		Old English Pattern.	Fiddle Pattern.	King's Pattern.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Table Spoons...	Per doz.	24	24	30
Dessert ,, ...	,,	18	18	23
Tea ,, ...	,,	8	8	14
Table Forks ...	,,	24	24	30
Dessert ,, ...	,,	18	18	23
Soup Ladles ...	Each	9	9	11
Sauce ,, ...	,,	2-4	2-4	2-12
Gravy Spoons...	,,	5-0	5-0	7
Fish Knives, Pierced and Engraved Blade ...	,,	10	10	11
Butter ,, ...	,,	2	2	2-12
Sugar Spoons ...	,,	1	1	1-8
Ice Tongs ...	,,	2-12	2-12	3-0
		As.	As.	Rs.
Salt Spoons, Gilt Bowls ...	,,	12	12	1-4
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These goods can only be supplied at the Prices quoted when Cash accompanies the order.

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LAMPS! LANTERNS!
THE VERY BEST, STORM, AND PUNKAHPROOF.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN INDIA.
EVERY IMPROVEMENT in this line has my constant and best attention, and my Illustrated Catalogues will convince any one that the Assortment I have is UNSURPASSED BY ANY FIRM IN THE WORLD.

VICTORIA BURNERS,
With ball flame and dioptric chimney, in six sizes, viz. :—

Nos.	15	20	25	30	35	45
With	28	45	66	76	120	157 candle power.

As attested by Professor Dr. L. Weber, of the University of Breslau, and Professor Dr. R. Benedict, of the Polytechnicum of Vienna.

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We have received a large Consignment of Hunting Saddles, with Buck Skin Seat, from .....Rs. 45 0 to Rs. 50.
Curb Bridles, complete with Bits.....Rs. 14 0
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A large Selection of Girths, Bits, Stable Brushes, Horse Clothing, Spurs and Stable Requisites, Sundries, Sam Brown Belts, and Military Accoutrements.

Repairs of every description executed in a superior manner.

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BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

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BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.

"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food incurdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,

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Agents. { TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA
KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
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SOUNDY AND CO. LD.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF EVERY KIND.
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PIANOFORTES
WITH COMPLETE IRON FRAMES.
PIANOFORTES
ORGANS
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ORGANS
HARMONIUMS
BY THE BEST MAKERS.
HARMONIUMS
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS
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SOUTHALL'S
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.
ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.
An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."
A Disideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness. Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.
MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
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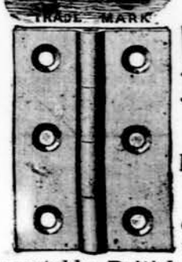
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